"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local thunder showers today; Sunday, fair and slightly cooler; moderate to fresh winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,827 NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1920. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

RESOLUTE LEADS ALL THE WAY, WINS BY 3M. 18S. ACTUAL TIME; SHAMROCK SHORTENS SAIL IN SQUALL, RIVAL SWEEPS TO VICTORY; FATE OF AMERICA'S CUP TO BE DECIDED BY TODAY'S RACE

POLES ASK SOVIET FOR AN ARMISTICE; SEEK OUR SUPPORT

Offer to End Hostilities Suggests a Meeting Tomorrow Between the Battle Lines.

NEW MEN TAKE CONTROL

Red Armies Capture Dubno, Threaten Lemberg and Advance Toward East Prussia.

OUR APPROVAL IS WANTED

Statements Requested from President Wilson and State Department for Their Moral Effect.

Russian Cavalry Only 10 Miles From the German Frontier

BERLIN, July 23.—Russian cavalry has reached Augustovo, south of Suwalki and ten miles from the German frontier, according to newspaper reports.

WARSAW, July 22.—Having Grodno within their lines, the Bolsheviki have spread the tip of their right wing across the Niemen and into Poland proper. Bearing down upon the Sokolka region from the north the Reds have sent patrols toward East Prussia and are meeting with little if any resistance.

ZURICH, July 23.—Poland has asked the Soviet Government for an immediate cessation of hostilities and the despatch of a Soviet military detachment to meet the Poles in order to arrange an armistice, according to a wireless dispatch from Moscow received here today.

The place for the meeting of the Bolsheviki and the Poles is suggested as the Warsaw-Moscow Road between Baranovitchi and Brest-Litovsk.

The text of the Polish proposal reads:

"In conformity with a note sent by the Polish Government to the Soviet Government today, the 22d of July, the Polish Government proposes the immediate cessation of hostilities on the whole of the front and the despatch of military delegates to arrange an armistice.

"We will await your answer 3 P. M., July 25, and believe the best spot for the meeting will be on the Warsaw-Moscow high road between Baranovitchi and Brest-Litovsk, where the fronts cross.

"GENERAL ROZWADOWSKI.
"Chief of the Polish General Staff."

WARSAW, July 22 (Associated Press)—Poland has sent armistice proposals direct to the Soviet Government at Moscow.

After these proposals had been dispatched by wireless at 2 o'clock this afternoon by the National Council of Defense a new coalition Cabinet was formed under the Premiership of M. Witos.

The new Cabinet has the support of the Socialist Party. M. Daszynski, the head of the Socialist organization, is the Vice Premier. Aside from these two changes the Cabinet remains the same.

It is announced that General Rozwadowski, who fought with the Austrians and recently was Poland's military representative at Spa, has been appointed chief of the Polish staff in succession to Ladislas Haller, brother of Joseph Haller. Other changes among the staff officers are predicted.

General Rozwadowsky, who is an artillery expert, is declared in some circles to have conceived the idea of the "Big Bertha," the enormous German gun used during the war.

The direct negotiations begun with the Soviet are on the question of an immediate armistice along the entire front of about 720 miles. The proposals were wirelessed after a failure to reach any definite conclusion in dealings with M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, through Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain. The proposals were signed by Prince Eugene Sapieha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Polish message was short and to the point. There was some delay in dispatching it, owing chiefly to hitches in the organization of a coalition Cabinet, with the Peasant Party leader, Witos, as Premier. The Council of National Defense and Premier Grabski's Cabinet had been considering the question since Wednesday night, as it was known that if M. Witos and M. Dassynski came into power their initial step would be for an armistice. It was decided further delays would be serious owing to the situation beyond Bialystok, and a decision was reached to send a wireless note to Moscow at once. A reply is expected by Friday night.

The Poles have counterattacked in an effort to retake Grodno, according to the official communique issued today. The statement adds that the Bolshevist

Continued on Page Four.

FOR INDIGESTION—SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little HOT Water, quick relief.—Advt.

Red Congress Urges Rising Of Syrians, Arabs and Turks

LONDON, July 23.—The Congress of the Third Internationale at Moscow has issued an appeal to Syria, Turkey and Arabia to rise against Great Britain, France and America, according to a wireless dispatch from Moscow today.

The appeal asks the former countries to "throw off the yoke which the Allies are trying to impose" on them.

JOHNSON APPROVES HARDING'S POSITION

Gives Out a Eulogistic Statement, While Hoover Declines to Comment.

SENATOR SPEAKS WARMLY

Nominee Awaits General Effect of Speech—Receives Host of Congratulations.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Senator Hiram Johnson today declared his full indorsement of Senator Harding's position on the League of Nations as set forth in the Republican nominee's speech of acceptance. Herbert Hoover refused comment, but intimated that he might make a statement on Monday.

Senator Johnson issued this statement:

"Yesterday in his speech of acceptance Senator Harding unequivocally took his stand upon the paramount issue in this campaign—the League of Nations. The Republican Party stands committed by its platform. Its standard bearer has now accentuated that platform. There can be no misunderstanding his eloquent words:

Our party means to hold the heritage of American nationality unimpaired and unsurrendered.

We were resolved to safeguard Americans. We were resolved then even as we are today, and will be tomorrow, to preserve this free and independent Republic. Let those responsible or seeking responsibility propose the surrender whether with interpretations, apologies or reluctant reservations—from which our rights are to be omitted—we welcome a referendum to the American people upon the preservation of America and the Republican Party pledges its defense of the preserved inheritance of national freedom.

"Mr. Harding promises formal and effective peace as quickly as a Republican Congress can pass its declaration and after that we may proceed deliberately and reflectively to a world relationship that would 'hold us free from menacing involvements.' He describes the Wilson League of Nations as a military alliance which menaces peace and threatens freedom, and says it 'was conceived for world super-government, negotiated in misunderstanding and intolerantly urged and demanded by its Administration sponsors.'

"He characterizes it as the 'supreme blunder,' and he stands securely upon the high and safe ground that 'it is better to be the free and disinterested agent of international justice and advancing civilization, with the covenant of conscience, than to be shackled by a written compact which surrenders our freedom of action and gives to a military alliance the right to proclaim America's duty to the world. No surrender to a world council or its military alliances, no assured mandatory, however appealing, ever shall summon the sons of this republic to war. Their supreme sacrifice shall only be asked for America and its call of honor. There is a sanctity in that right we will not delegate.'

"Senator Harding is to be congratulated upon his firm and emphatic stand against the proposed league. His words strike an answering chord with every American. We now go to the solemn referendum of the people with our party pledged, our candidate boldly bearing aloft the standard of Americanism. Enthusiastically and overwhelmingly our people will respond.

"Mr. Harding's position has made Republican success certain and his election assured."

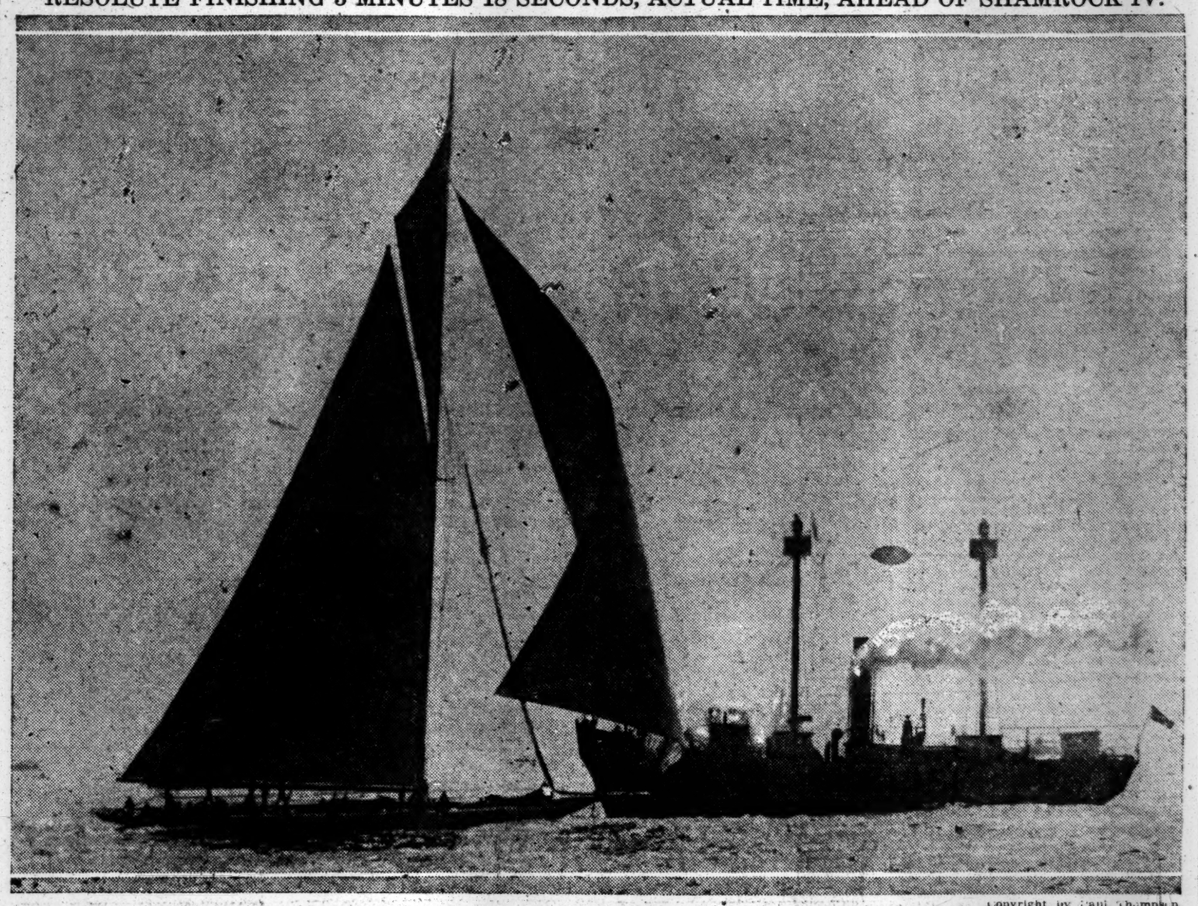
Herbert Hoover, who is at Bohemian Grove, refused tonight to make any statement of any nature concerning Senator Harding's acceptance speech. He will return here Monday and intimated tonight that he might make a statement at that time.

Reports were in circulation in this city yesterday that Herbert Hoover was considering repudiation of Senator Harding because of the latter's attitude toward the League of Nations as expressed in his speech of acceptance. Following Mr. Harding's nomination, according to one report, Mr. Hoover went to see him in Washington, where Mr. Harding expressed to him his ideas on the League that apparently were approved by Hoover, but which now, it

Continued on Page Twelve.

FALL MALL ROUNDS, famous cigarettes, round in shape—plain ends.—Advt.

RESOLUTE FINISHING 3 MINUTES 18 SECONDS, ACTUAL TIME, AHEAD OF SHAMROCK IV.



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NOMINEES STRIVE TO WIN TENNESSEE

Cox Tells Suffragists He Has Envoys Working for the Amendment There.

HARDING SENDS MESSAGE

Gov. Roberts Predicts Solid Democratic Support, but Pledges Are Lacking.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 23.—Governor James M. Cox today told a delegation from the National Woman's Party that he already had "two or three men" working among members of the Tennessee Legislature to secure the thirty-sixth vote needed for ratification of the Federal Woman Suffrage amendment.

The members of the suffrage delegation asked the Governor to send a personal representative to Tennessee and were surprised and gratified to hear that the candidate had "beaten them to it," as they said. The Governor saw the suffrage workers in a round of conferences prior to his departure for Dayton to begin work on his speech of acceptance.

MARION, Ohio, July 23.—"Earnest hope," that Republican members of the Tennessee Legislature would support ratification of the Suffrage amendment was expressed today by Senator Harding in a telegram to John C. Houk, a Republican member of the Senate of that State.

The message was sent in reply to one from Senator Houk asking for advice. It read:

"I have your message asking me if I would advise that the Republicans of the Tennessee Legislature vote for ratification of the Woman's Suffrage amendment. It is my earnest hope that the Republicans in the Tennessee Legislature, acting upon solemn conviction, can see their way clear to give their support to this amendment. I believe in suffrage; our party has indorsed it in our national platform; twenty-nine Republican States have ratified the amendment; but one more State is needed to enfranchise every loyal American woman and it would be gratifying to me personally if the Republican members of the Tennessee Legislature accomplished that enfranchisement."

Lack Pledges in Tennessee.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 23.—Tennessee is keenly conscious of the fact that the nation is watching the attempt to secure ratification of the equal suffrage amendment to be submitted to the extra session of the Legislature which Governor Roberts has called for Aug. 9.

The fact that Governor Cox will have representatives in the State working in behalf of the amendment and that Senator Harding has called on the Republican members to support the amendment and has secured a pledge from

Continued on Page Twelve.

When you think of writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

Senator King Hails Cox's Stand; Says He Will Bring Unity on Treaty

Utah Leader, After Conference with Governor, Says Republicans Who Favor the League Can Support Him—Rivalry with Chairman Hays for Speakers at the Chautauquas.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 23.—Senator William H. King of Utah conferred here for several hours today with Gov. James M. Cox. At the conclusion of their talk Senator King announced that in his opinion the attitude of Governor Cox on the League of Nations would prove acceptable to all Democrats and to all Republicans as well who were not to be classed among the so-called bitter-enders.

"Senators Johnson and Borah may not like the Governor's stand," said Senator King, "and other destructionists who are opposed to any league at all may not be with him. But while I don't want to take it upon myself to say what the Governor's attitude is, I am willing to say that his attitude is acceptable entirely to me and I am sure will be acceptable to all of the Democratic Senators."

The attitude taken by Senator Harding in his speech of acceptance, said Senator King, had been construed by himself and his friends among the Democratic leaders as a direct repudiation of any league at all, and a pledge by Harding that the party would stand for the rejection of the treaty according to the methods favored by Johnson and Borah.

Senator King added that he classed Senator Lodge, Senator Harding, Senator Brandegee and some of the other Republican leaders as really among the destructionists who from the start had hoped that the Treaty would be killed. He added that Cox's part in this issue would be acceptable to the West.

With Cox on Progressive Issues.

Mr. King was one of the group who voted for the adoption of the League of Nations with the Lodge reservations when the final ballot was taken on March 19. On former occasions he had voted for the League without reservations and for the Hitchcock reservations which were acceptable to the President. He said today that he had voted for the League with the Lodge reservations because he was convinced that, as bad as they were, it was better to adopt the Treaty with them than to reject it.

"I am satisfied with the viewpoint of Governor Cox on all things vital in the campaign," said Senator King. "I am in accord with him on the League of Nations and with his views in regard to labor and progressive legislation. I am satisfied, also, that the views held by Governor Cox on all of these issues will be satisfactory to the progressive voters of the West. I am satisfied that the Governor is for a League of Nations which will safeguard all of the interests of America and which will work for the preservation of peace. The country wants such a league and an end of war.

"All of the issues involved in the campaign as expressed in the platform of the Democratic Party were touched upon by us during the long conference. We are in thorough accord on those things which meet the requirements of justice and progress and forward looking principles. I have urged the Governor to carry his message of progress into the West and let the voters hear what he has to say. He is going to do so and I am confident as to what the result will be."

As a "dry," Senator King said, he was absolutely satisfied with Governor Cox's record and his convictions on the question of prohibition.

Predicts Victories in the West.

The prediction was made by Senator King that Governor Cox would carry not only Utah, the Senator's home State, but California, Montana, Idaho and other far Western States which the Republicans have claimed will be found on their side. Of the result in Colorado, generally classed as a doubtful State, Senator King expressed no fear.

He said that his information was formed on a survey which he had just completed in several of the Western States. The reaction there against the nomination of Senator Harding by the Republican Convention, he said, had been severe and the Republicans were beginning to realize the full import of what that reaction meant.

Edmund H. Moore, who managed the pre-convention fight for Governor Cox, was present during the major part of the interview and expressed deep satisfaction with the report which was made by Senator King. Governor Cox said that he had told Senator King that he would make at least three speeches in Utah. The Governor probably will reach that section soon after Sept. 1.

That the Governor will not spare himself in his drive on the progressive West was the pledge he gave today after talking with Mr. King. He said that he was anxious to get out among the people of the West and tell them what he hoped to accomplish as President in behalf of the cause of progress.

The Governor motored to Trail's End, his Summer home, near Dayton, late this afternoon, with Mrs. Cox. He will remain there for ten days writing his message. Tomorrow he expects to see Senator Pomerene, with whom he will talk over the investigation of campaign expenditures; Edward N. Hurley, former Chairman of the Shipping Board, who will discuss shipping and business policies, and Senator Beckham of Kentucky. Senator Harrison of Mississippi was here today and joined for a time in the conferences.

Call for Chautauqua Speakers.

A call was sent today from the Governor's office for volunteer speakers to help in making Democratic Day in the Chautauqua circuit a success. The statement was made that the Republicans have arranged for 15,000 speakers, who will receive $30 a day to tell of their cause in the Chautauqua circuit. Here is the statement:

"Chairman George White of the Democratic National Executive Committee, before leaving for home last night announced that he had communicated with the State Chairman of every Democratic committee advising them to get in touch at once with the managers of every Chautauqua in their

Continued on Page Twelve.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

SHAMROCK'S CREW SHOWS PESSIMISM

Sailors Now Fear That "There's No Chance" of Lifting America's Cup This Time.

FAILS TO SUSTAIN STRAIN

Angle Irons Placed in Challenger's Stern Unable to Withstand Mainsail's Pressure.

Special to The New York Times.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., July 23.—Keen disappointment over their defeat in today's race with the Resolute was evidenced tonight by Captain William P. Burton and the crew of the Shamrock IV when they returned with their craft to their mooring buoy in the Horseshoe at Sandy Hook.

The skipper of the challenger and his advisers expected to duplicate their victory of Tuesday last, over the same course, it was freely admitted, but the failure of Shamrock to respond to certain expectations during today's race has evidently caused the men of the crew particularly to lose hope that Sir Thomas Lipton will lift the cup this year.

Neither Captain Burton nor his advisers would discuss today's contest, but when one of the crew, standing in a group of a dozen of his fellows, was asked if the Shamrock was expected to beat the Resolute tomorrow, he said: "In the parlance of America, there's no chance."

Some of the other sailors, to show that he was not alone in his prediction, nodded their heads in approval.

When the same sailor was asked on Wednesday night last if the men of the crew expected to win in today's race, he said: "We certainly shall. We learned something about Shamrock today which we are sure will mean the lifting of the cup."

Praises Resolute's Handling.

Mrs. Burton, Charles Nicholson, designer of the Shamrock, and Claude Hickman, her navigator, accompanied the British Corinthian on the challenger today. None of them would discuss any feature of the race accept Mr. Hickman, who said: "The Resolute was magnificently sailed, and owing to this fact certainly deserved to win. I don't care to say anything more except that I believe we will win tomorrow."

It is known that the Shamrock did not sustain the strain placed on her during the last leg of the race today as Captain Burton and his advisers expected she would. It was said last night that more trouble was experienced by the skipper of the challenger in today's race in the vicinity of the blocks holding the sheets of her mainsail at the stern.

Angle irons were placed in the stern when the Shamrock was towed over to a Staten Island shipyard Thursday. It was learned tonight that Captain Burton discovered within three miles of the finish of today's race that even the angle irons were not sufficient to withstand the pressure of the mainsail when its sheets were close hauled.

Mr. Hickman's statement of a few days ago that it was impossible for any-

Continued on Page Two.

OFFICIAL TIME OF THE RACE.

Resolute. H.M.S.		Shamrock IV. H.M.S.
1:01:33	Start	1:01:56
2:35:20	First mark	2:37:30
1:33:47	Elapsed time first leg	1:35:34
0:01:47	Gained on leg	....
3:25:55	Second mark	3:27:22
0:50:35	Elapsed time second leg	0:49:52
....	Gained on leg	0:00:43
4:39:25	Finish	4:43:06
1:13:30	Elapsed time third leg	1:15:44
0:02:14	Gained on leg	....
3:37:52	Total elapsed	3:41:10
....	Handicap allowance	0:00:40
3:31:12	Corrected time	3:41:10
0:03:18	Wins by (actual time)	....
0:09:58	Wins by (corrected time)	....

Thirty-Mile Triangular Race.
Standing—Resolute 2, Shamrock 2.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON STILL HAS HOPES

Yesterday's Result a Disappointment, for He Had Expected to Win the Cup.

CHEERS VICTOR ONCE MORE

Praises the Work of His Crew and Entertains a Former Newsboy on His Yacht.

The strong confidence which Sir Thomas Lipton has had that the Shamrock would prove able to lift the cup diminished after the Resolute's victory yesterday, and the Irish Baronet merely expressed his opinion of his yacht's chances of winning the final race today as "very hopeful." There was a decided change in the attitude of Sir Thomas and his many guests aboard the steam yacht Victoria, and it was difficult for the Shamrock rooters to hide their disappointment that the challenger failed to make a better showing over the triangular course yesterday.

"My men, I am sure," said Sir Thomas last night, "have done their best. If we do not win this all-important race tomorrow, it will not be because we did not bring over the best talent in Great Britain. My crew did its very best. I want to see the best boat win. The Resolute is a wonderful boat in all kinds of sailing. Of course, they had more opportunity of tuning up than we had. The crew of the Resolute are a good class of men and do their work in a smart, efficient manner. They are certainly well trained."

The first thought that Sir Thomas had yesterday when he saw the Resolute go over the finish line in front was, as on Wednesday, to cheer the victor. He ordered his Captain to steam up to the Horseshoe at Sandy Hook, and when the Victoria came alongside the defender the large Lipton party gave the Resolute three loud and hearty cheers. The crew of the defender came back with three cheers for the Shamrock.

Hope Fades Soon After Start.

Soon after the start of yesterday's race Sir Thomas was shrewd enough to see that his challenger didn't have much of a chance.

"She is not doing very well today," was the only remark he made about it.

Those about him were far more optimistic and predicted that on the second and third stretches of the race the challenger would show her speed. However, Sir Thomas felt that as his boat did not show an advantage early in the race she would not be able to establish one sufficient to win later on.

Lord Dewar and Sir John Ferguson, Sir Thomas's closest friend, were beside him on the bridge, and when the Resolute took an early lead they both indicated the opinion that it would be an impossible task for the Shamrock to get far enough ahead to make up the big time allowance accorded to the defender.

Even the most optimistic of the Victoria's guests shook their heads in disappointment when the challenger had to tack as she approached the first turning mark, after the Resolute had turned gracefully along the second stage of the thirty-mile journey. There was a slight flurry of excitement when the Shamrock seemed to be picking up a bit on the second leg, but her owner didn't get overhopeful. He stayed on the bridge watching the boats only a few moments at a time.

Sir Thomas had his heart set on the Shamrock winning yesterday and taking the Cup. It was the challenger's best chance of ultimate success and he expected her to go out and get a lead and hold it as she did in the second race. When the Shamrock failed to perform in the early stages as well as she did on that occasion, the Irish Baronet evidently believed that the jig was up, although he did his best to hide his feelings.

No Word of Criticism for Crew.

However, there was not a word of criticism from Sir Thomas about the yacht or the way it was handled. He simply said that he knew his men were doing their best and that the defender was a wonderful craft.

Sympathy for the owner of the challenger was manifest even among those not rooting for his boat. Over a stretch of more than a score of years he has been trying to win the America's Cup, and yesterday appeared the crucial stage of the present race when, for the first time, fortune had smiled on his

Continued on Page Two.

RACERS TIED FOR TROPHY

Adams Sails Faultless Contest, Aided by a Speedier Crew.

SHAMROCK'S MEN SLUGGISH

Lose Many Vital Seconds in Shifting Canvas, Adding to Rival's Big Lead.

BURTON CATCHES UP ONCE

Yachts Sail Side by Side on Last Leg, Then Defender Goes to Front After Squall.

Moderate Winds and Thunder Squalls Forecast for Today

The winds off Sandy Hook today will be moderate to fresh, south to southwest, with unsettled weather; probably thunder squalls in the afternoon.

Tied at two races each, Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV., green challenger for the America's Cup, and the trim white defender, Resolute, meet today in what, if either finishes within the time limit of six hours, will be the deciding race of the great international marine sporting event. Resolute won the race yesterday in handy style, and that made it two races for each boat.

The summary defeat of the challenger on what was supposed to be her pet course, a triangle, affording plenty of reaching, and in a fairly stiff breeze most of the time, surprised a majority of the spectators, who at least believed she would finish in the lead, even though she might not be far enough ahead to overcome the 6 minutes and 40 seconds she had to allow the American sloop.

Resolute defeated Shamrock IV. by 3 minutes and 18 seconds actual time and by 9 minutes and 58 seconds corrected time, which shows how much better, boat for boat, the Resolute was in this particular race. Skipper Adams sailed a faultless race.

On only one leg, the second, which was one of close reaching, with the breeze hovering between 12 knots at the start and near 15 at the finish of the leg, which was supposed to be what the Shamrock enthusiasts desired, did the challenger make better time than her rival. At times the green sloop considerably exceeded a speed of 13 knots during that leg, and her average speed was just a decimal better than 12 knots for the entire leg, on which she gained just 43 seconds on her American competitor.

The Resolute was first across the starting line by 23 seconds, although the Shamrock had the weather berth. On the first and weather leg the defender gained 1 minute and 47 seconds, while on the last leg she added 2 minutes and 14 seconds to her lead, which shows how speedy she was and how well she was sailed.

Sir Thomas Still Hopeful.

Is Sir Thomas downhearted? No! Positively no. He is hopeful, but not confident. There was little jubilation aboard his steam yacht Victoria, and there was little occasion for any, but the Victoria and the tug Governor Smith were close to the line when the Resolute crossed a winner, and no other vessels started earlier to salute the victorious defender, nor did any keep it up longer than these two of Sir Thomas's fleet.

Indecision again played a part in the contest for the trophy, but not on the part of Mr. Adams or any one aboard the American defender. Mr. Burton was the one who appeared to suffer in that respect, and it had to do chiefly with the sails to be carried. But for this indecision, which resulted in achange in sails during the second leg, it is quite possible that the Shamrock could have closed up much of the gap between herself and the Resolute, with a chance that she might have become the actual leader at the second mark.

With the exception of a brief period on the last leg, in which the challenger had all the better of it, conditions were as near what the Shamrock afterguard had expressed a desire for in the way of wind as could be desired, and still the Yankee sloop showed herself to be the speedier. Whether this was due to superiority of design or handling was an open question among the yachting sharps aboard the United States destroyer Semmes, as well as on other vessels in the sightseeing fleet which carried those qualified to pass judgment on the subject.

From a distance, even a short distance, it is impossible to pass judgment on the actions or decisions of any skipper. In this respect Mr. Burton may have had very good reasons for changing reaching jibs on the second leg, but a majority of those who were out thought he lost time by doing so; and on the third leg there may have been some very good reason for lowering Shamrock's club topsail and later running up a working topsail, but few could see any reason why

Fog, Calm, Wind-Squall, and Rain Mark Fourth Race for the America's Cup

the following boat, with nothing to lose and all to gain, should be the first to douse sail unless something was in grave danger of being carried away. At any rate, those things were done, and Mr. Burton may explain later why he did them.

It is more than probable that as Shamrock's club topsail was set on the side which made it possible for it to be lowered, while Resolute's was not, caused Mr. Burton to take the desperate and perfectly legitimate gamble on the expected squall carrying Resolute's top hamper away. In that case Shamrock would be in a condition to finish the race and win, if she avoided the risk from the start.

Teamwork Aids the Resolute.

Team work aboard the defender gave that yacht a decided advantage over her adversary every time there was any sail handling to be done, and quick decision on the part of Mr. Adams added to the Resolute's big lead. Those snap decisions proved to be wise ones, even from the start, when by holding on for an extra couple of minutes after the Shamrock tacked, soon after crossing the starting line, the American yacht was in a much better breeze.

This made it appear that the Shamrock's afterguard, including Captain Applegate, was too anxious to get in on the New Jersey shore, where fresher breezes and the tide were supposed to be best for her progress toward the first mark.

In the fresh breeze, which sprung up as suddenly as the thick haze disappeared at the start, the Resolute not only pointed higher than Shamrock IV., but actually footed faster, much to the surprise of a great majority, for it had been conceded that the green sloop was speedier in footing in all sorts of breezes.

Why the Shamrock should behave better on one tack than on another, and why that should be the port tack one day and the starboard tack another day, is another mystery, but it is so. In the race yesterday the green sloop did her best work when on the starboard tack.

In the manoeuvring before the start no wonderfully brilliant strategic moves were made, and no criticism derogatory of either skipper could justly be made. Mr. Adams took no chances. Mr. Burton had the weather berth before the start and crossed the line in that position, though Resolute was away 23 seconds in the lead.

The Race Committee postponed the start for an hour while waiting to make sure, or as sure as it could, that there would be a windward leg to start with and that the breeze had a fair chance of holding true.

Yachts Sail Close to Shore.

The first leg, the weather one, took the yachts down the New Jersey coast to a point about five miles off Long Branch and afforded the crowds at the various resorts along the North Jersey coast a grand view of the contest, particularly as both sloops made in close to the beach at Normadie-by-the-Sea.

The second leg, which afforded the racers a close reach in an ever-increasing breeze, took them off shore for another ten miles, and it was on this leg that the best speed was shown and the Shamrock managed to cut down the white sloop's lead by nearly a minute.

The third leg was supposed to be a broad reach back to the lightship Relief, which continues to serve instead of the Ambrose Light vessel. In this point of sailing the Shamrock also was supposed to be superior to the smaller American sloop, but she did not show it.

It was during this final leg that the Shamrock's club topsail was doused when a long, leaden cloud appeared in the northwest and a nasty squall seemed imminent. Shamrock's club topsail was set up to port, which made it possible to lower it, while the Resolute's was up to starboard and could not be lowered without running her up into the wind. No attempt was made to do that.

The American defender held true to her course with the great, lofty canvas pulling like a twenty mule team right into what seemed to be a squall of no mean strength, and for that daring Mr. Adams was rewarded. Only her jib topsail had been lowered, and that was an easy sail to reset. The velocity of the squall spent itself well ahead of the racers and then the rain came down in torrents for a few minutes, killing most of the fine breeze.

Then Mr. Adams had his reward, for with that clubtopsail up to catch the vagrant breezes aloft the Resolute at once started to run away from the Shamrock, which had come up from behind on slightly more than even terms when the rain fell and had the weather berth. That was the only time when the challenger had a look in to cover the course in even time with the Resolute, much less win, and the lack of a clubtopsail on the Shamrock enabled the white sloop to run right through the green one's lee and forge out ahead, after which, when the breeze freshened, it was a procession to the finish line, with the Resolute opening the gap all the time.

Resolute's Crew Speedier.

During the race when Mr. Adams jibed the Resolute he did so with a certainty and speed that to the uninitiated suggested the possibility or probability of carrying away something vital, but by the keen observers it was noticed that sheet handling was carried out with such speed and precision by the well trained crew that no sudden or severe shock threatened the lofty rig. In this same critical work the general view was that Shamrock's crew failed to show anything like the same dash and speed, jibing seemed to be a more or less long drawn out proceeding aboard her, and this is another factor that added to the Resolute's lead.

Not once during the day when there was any similar sail handling to be done did the challenger's equal the defender's crew as regards speed, and every such move was critically timed by several close observers with stop watches in hand. It spoke well for the intensive training Mr. Emmons, manager of the Resolute, has put the defender's crew through during all these weeks of preparation for the big event.

The excursion fleet that went out to sea with yachting enthusiasts aboard was smaller than on previous occasions, but it was noticed that there were many more tugs than usual and aboard these were a majority of those who heretofore have seen the races from the New York Yacht Club's special steamer Highlander which the club gave up after the third race.

The usual contingent of motor and steam yachts was on hand and it seemed that all of these carried more sightseers than on previous days, which also may be accounted for by the absence of the Highlander and the Orisaba.

Think Shamrock's Chances Slim.

A windward and leeward course of thirty miles, with fifteen miles to the leg, is the proposition which Skippers Adams and Burton will have to fight out today. Heretofore a windward and leeward course has been considered to be all in favor of the American defender. That view is even stronger among the yachting sharps this morning, and they consider the Shamrock's chances of winning so slim that only the most exorbitant of odds would entice them to do any betting on the outcome.

Some who had already made bets felt so satisfied that the Resolute would take today's race that they settled without waiting for what they called the bitter end, and there were many who were anxious to learn whether Sir Thomas had a challenge ready for another race with the Shamrock V. in 1921, and whether he had given Mr. Nicholson an order for the next challenger.

Both Mr. Herreshoff and Mr. Nicholson, designers of the Resolute and Shamrock, respectively, as well as Mr. Gardner, designer of the Vanitie, which put up such a good showing against the Resolute, have admitted and insisted that they have learned much since 1914, and that, were they to design new craft, as challengers or defendees, they would be quite different and much speedier than are the present cup yachts.

However, a yacht race is never over until the winner has crossed the finish line, as was shown in the first race of the series, when the Resolute met with a mishap to her throat halyard when well in the lead on the first leg. No one can say what may happen today if there is enough wind to make a race of it.

Sir Thomas Retains Hope.

It was the belief of many experts that the Shamrock's only chance of wining is in the event of it being a leeward and windward course today instead of a windward and leeward one, and then, in case there is a dying breeze, the challenger may succeed in not only crossing the line first, but in saving the time she has to allow. This, however, is a very long shot, but nevertheless the Irish Baronet, Sir Thomas, has not given up hope, and, being a good sportsman as well as a good loser, will not acknowledge defeat until the deciding race has been finished.

Should the Resolute win today it will mean that she has won three straight races, which is just what has happened in previous contests for the America's Cup for many years. Shamrock took the first two, the first as a result of a mixup to Resolute, which was no fault of the Shamrock, and goes to her credit just as much as if both had crossed the finish line, and the second race, in which the green sloop managed to more than save her time in light airs over a triangular course quite like that sailed yesterday.

So far this year the only semblance of the strong breezes so much prayed for and hoped for was encountered yesterday, and that was not a real heavy weather contest, for it is doubtful if the breeze exceeded sixteen knots at any time, and most of the time it was nearer ten or twelve knots. What would have happened had the two frail sloops encountered a blow of more than twenty knots no one will ever know; but it is believed that should such conditions exist today, both craft will sail under a very abbreviated canvas.

The fact that the score now stands two each and that today's race will be the deciding one is likely to result in a much larger gallery, particularly since it is Saturday, than has been present at any previous contest.

HOW RESOLUTE WON THE FOURTH CUP RACE

Shamrock, Outsailed Boat for Boat, Loses Every Leg—Defender Ignores Threatened Squall.

A heavy, gray drift of fog hung over the course at noon—a haze so thick that through it the outlines of the rivals, Resolute and Shamrock IV., could barely be discerned a scant hundred yards away. Both of them were standing by near the line waiting for official word from the tug Barryton, carrying the Race Committee.

Noon, the hour set for starting, came and passed with the postponement flag still fluttering from the Barryton. The sea was calm and the prospects for a sailing breeze seemed slight. Then suddenly the fog lifted like a curtain, disclosing the chief actors in the centre of the stage, both dressed in white, and gilded with the sun, their shining hulls and glistening spars showing evidence of a day's grooming during Thursday's lay-off.

The Shamrock wore a new topmast and club topsail, returning to the rig that she had worn in the first race. Following the alterations the New York Yacht Club announced that, pending a remeasurement of the green sloop, the race would be run with a handicap of six minutes and forty seconds in favor of the Resolute, unless the remeasurement should alter the figures. However, the Resolute defeated her rival by such a large margin that it makes no difference.

The International Code signals ARP, AQS and ASM, displayed at 12:30 from the Barryton, indicated that the wind was south-southwest and that the course for the three legs of the triangular race was south-southwest, east by north, and northwest one-half north. At 12:45 the preparatory signals were hoisted, announcing that the race would start at 1 o'clock.

First Leg a Beat to Windward.

The first leg of the course was a beat to windward for ten miles, taking the yachts about five miles off Long Branch. The second leg, also ten miles, was out to sea on a fairly close reach. The third and final leg, if the wind did not shift, was to be a broad reach. The wind which blew away the fog was about eight knots at the start, but it continued to increase as the day wore on. The indications were that it would be a race.

When the preparatory signals were set the two sloops commenced to jockey for the start. They approached the line from the westward, both on the starboard tack, the Resolute a length and a half ahead and the Shamrock a bit to weather. Working along the line they passed to weather of the lightship, and soon afterward the Shamrock tacked and Resolute jibed. Both returned, passing the lightship to weather and running along the line. When half way between the committee tug and the lightship the warning signal was set. The two continued their way, the Shamrock passing to weather of the tug and resolute to leeward.

Both continued well to the westward of the line, and then Skipper Adams ran well up into the wind, headed off a bit further to the westward and brought the defender about, while the Shamrock, which had worked out considerably further to windward of the line, followed suit, and both made in to leeward of the tug and along the line toward the light vessel. The Resolute crossed well over toward the lightship on the starboard tack at 1:01:33, while the Shamrock hit the middle of the line twenty-three seconds later at 1:01:56, also on the starboard tack. The race was under way.

Shamrock Heads Toward Shore.

The Resolute had a lead of a length and a half, but was at least that much to leeward of the green sloop. Both pointed equally well at the start and the Resolute had a slightly greater list than the Nicholson creation. The American sloop carried a No. 2 and the Shamrock a baby jib topsail.

At 1:07 the challenger went about and made in for the New Jersey shore on the port tack, the afterguard and Pilot Applegate apparently believing that they would strike a fresher breeze and at the same time lee bow the tide. The Resolute held to the starboard tack until 1:09, when she went about and in that extra two minutes had run into a much fresher breeze than the green sloop. Moreover, she was pointing much higher and, strange to say, footing faster.

The American sloop was then 400 feet to windward and her lee rail was at the water's edge. Shamrock's mast was almost upright and she had scarcely any way on. At 1:15 the jib topsail of the white sloop was doused and in its place a smaller one was sent up two minutes later. A minute later the Shamrock got the breeze, which was driving Resolute along at such a spanking pace. The wind appeared to have hauled a bit to the eastward, which favored the Resolute. At 1:20 the white sloop was fully one-third of a mile to windward.

It was a repetition of Wednesday's race, only the action was quicker. At 1:23 the Shamrock's baby jib topsail was doused and a couple of minutes later what may be termed an infant jib topsail was broken out in its place, while the Resolute kept edging out further and further to windward and, as well, footed fast enough to have two or three lengths' advantage in direction.

Resolute Gains as Wind Freshens.

The breeze kept freshening all the time. Strange to say, the fresher it got the more the Resolute proceeded to foot ahead of the green sloop. At 2:05:23 the Shamrock, then close in to the beach at Normandie-by-the-Sea, went about on the starboard tack. A minute and a half later the Resolute followed suit. In less than ten minutes from that time they were off the Shrewsbury Rocks Buoy. At this stage the Shamrock started to lessen the Resolute's lead by pointing higher than she had before and footing faster.

In Wednesday's race, for some reason unknown to the assembled experts, the Shamrock made a much better showing when on the port tack than when on the starboard, while in yesterday's contest the reverse of that was true.

Passing close to the Shrewsbury Rocks Buoy Shamrock IV. sailed close to the old schooner Shamrock, which prior to that had been the late J. Roger Maxwell's racing sloop and now carries parties to the fishing grounds from Sheepshead Bay. Although 33 years old, she is still a sturdy craft, which is more than one could possibly expect Shamrock IV. to be if she ever became that old.

As they approached the weather mark, after a thresh in which the Shamrock showed up in a manner which gave her admirers some hope, the Resolute's jib topsail was taken in at 2:34. It was seen that she could make the mark without another hitch, while Shamrock was obliged to make a short one in order that she might turn the mark. The times for rounding the weather mark were: Resolute, 3:35:29; Shamrock, 2:37:30.

The Resolute had a lead of 2 minutes and 10 seconds and had gained 1 minute and 47 seconds on the first ten miles, of windward going. Both jibed around the mark and the difference in manoeuvring at this point showed to the advantage of the American craft. It was not until Shamrock was actually jibing around the mark that her jib topsail was lowered, while the Resolute's reaching jib was up in stops and broken out within a few seconds of the time she jibed.

Breeze Increases to Twelve Knots.

The breeze at this time had attained a velocity of twelve knots and the Resolute was hitting up a pace of not less than ten miles an hour. At 2:50 the Shamrock doused her reaching jib and in its place set up a No. 2 reacher, but took a lot of precious seconds in the operation, really losing more time than she would have had she stuck to the sail she first broke out.

Shortly after 3 o'clock the breeze had attained sufficient velocity to fleck the surface of the sea with diminutive white caps. It was noticed that in this —Shamrock's pet work, reaching—the green sloop had gained very little on the white sloop. Several of those who watched the race from the destroyer Semmes' forward deck remarked that it looked as though the time had arrived when Sir Thomas would do well to place his trust under the tale-leafed Shamrock from Mr. Nicholson. Others asserted that the Shamrock would have done better had a larger reaching jib and the "fiddler's jib" been used, as that sail had appeared to bring the challenger back.

The second leg was a close reach on the starboard tack. As the breeze continued to increase in velocity the speed of the two sloops likewise increased, until at times the challenger was hitting a pace well in excess of twelve knots. The defender showed surprising speed in this style of going and numerous close estimates were made of the time that would be required to cover that ten miles of reaching.

A low-lying bank of haze obscured the club topsails of both sloops from view as they neared the second mark, which the Resolute rounded in magnificent style at 3:25:55, while the Shamrock made the turn at 3:27:22. There was a difference of one minute and twenty-seven seconds between the two. The challenger had gained forty-three seconds on this leg.

Defender Puts on More Sail.

In this leg the Shamrock had averaged just a decimal better than twelve knots for the ten miles, including the delays occasioned by the lack of determination as to which reaching jib to use. The Resolute's average speed was just a fraction less than twelve knots.

The two sloops jibed around the mark and made for the finish line in what promised, at the start, to be a fairly broad reach. Soon after they had turned the mark the Shamrock took in her jib topsail, and this move was followed by the Resolute a minute later. The breeze had attained a velocity of not less than fifteen knots at this time, but, despite this, a No. 2 jib topsail was run up in stops and broken out aboard the defender, while the challenger's afterguard seemed satisfied to take chances of overhauling the slippery Bristol craft without the aid of the extra headsail.

Off to the northwestward what looked to be a nasty squall was seen approaching, a broad belt of drab clouds in its van. Captain Norton, commanding the destroyer Semmes, sizing up the distant but fast approaching storm, advised those who were forward of the destroyer's bridge to keep their eyes open, as no one could tell what might happen within the next few minutes, and at the same time ordered the forward hatches battened down tight.

Captain Burton must have been of the same mind, for at the same moment the Shamrock's club topsail fluttered and started down toward deck. Considering the fact that the Shamrock was the after yacht and had nothing to lose, the fact that she had made this move proved more or less of a surprise to the majority of the onlookers, several of whom believed something must have gone wrong with the green sloop's lofty bit of canvass, for they could not conceive of the British skipper shortening sail unless forced to do so because of some weakness invisible to the onlookers.

Squall Contains Little Wind.

No attempt was made to lower the Resolute's club topsail, for the very good reason that on the tack she was then on such a move would have been impossible unless she had run up into the wind, and this she did not do. The squall struck at 3:45, but did not have as much wind in it as appeared. The two sloops, in fact, only caught the tail end of it. There was a heavy downfall of rain for a few minutes.

The only sail that the Resolute had lowered during the approach of the squall was her jib topsail. That bit of canvas was run up again as soon as the rain stopped. The breeze flattened out to not much more than mere zephyrs after the rain and soon after headed both sloops.

For a few minutes—a very few—both Resolute and Shamrock were side by side during the drifting period following the rain. However, the lofty club topsail of the Resolute soon started to do its work and she worked out ahead again.

The Shamrock set up her No. 2 jib topsail and Resolute tried a larger one, too. Then a strange triangular rag of canvas was broken out aboard the challenger. It proved to be a diminutive working topsail. Why Mr. Burton had not the club topsail reset was a mystery to many and the only way they could account for it was that the sail was either out of commission or that they figured that the process of setting it would take too long.

There appeared to be another squall in the distance as the two craft approached to within a couple of miles of the finish line, but it proved to be a false alarm. Instead the wind veered so as to give the two boats a bit more windward work and then, boxing the compass, it came from so far aft that the Shamrock started out her reaching jib. This move was followed aboard the Resolute about a minute and a half later, with the exception of the fact that a balloonер was selected for the defender instead of a reaching jib.

Resolute's Crew Faster.

This move afforded another demonstration of the superiority of Resolute's crew in sail handling, for the Resolute's balloonер was out and tugging more than a minute before the Shamrock's reaching jib was doing its work, notwithstanding the fact that the move had been started aboard the Shamrock considerably earlier than on the American craft.

A spinnaker pole was run out on the Resolute to port. At 4:34 Shamrock jibed and with boom to port her spinnaker was broken out to starboard. One minute later the Resolute jibed, but did not attempt to set her spinnaker. The two then made for the line, the Bristol sloop opening up the space between herself and Shamrock all the time and finally crossed at 4:39:35. The Shamrock ended her day's journey at 4:43:06. The American craft had won, but for the three minutes and eighteen seconds, elapsed time.

The chorus of whistles that hailed Captain Adams's victory was the loudest demonstration that either boat has received during the races. There was noisy welcome for the Shamrock, too, and, as Shamrock finished, several small boats circled the Victoria and gave three cheers for Sir Thomas Lipton, who was standing on the forward deck.

As the yachts finished, each displayed the letter C in the International Code, the signal of their readiness to compete today for the final leg of the cup. The score stands: Resolute, 2; Shamrock, 2. The race today will be a fifteen mile beat to windward and a run home. The Resolute, thus far, has shown her most marked superiority in windward work and she was favored by the yachting sharps for the race. Then the mist was suddenly dispelled, according the thousands of spectators on the Jersey coast from Atlantic Highlands to Asbury Park a magnificent view of the start.

Every move of the defender and the challenger could be plainly made out by those on shore as they started for the first turn of the race ten miles down the Jersey shore. The emerald-hued hull of the Shamrock could be clearly seen without glasses from the start of the race, because she began to bear away from the defender toward the Jersey shore.

Resolute Comes Within Ken.

Half an hour passed and, then the Resolute, too, came into plain view. She seemed to be having more of a fight with the water than the Shamrock, because of the spray and the wash she was shipping.

They sped on in that fashion until they were about opposite the twin lights at Navesink Highlands, when the Resolute was seen to veer windward in the direction of Monmouth Beach.

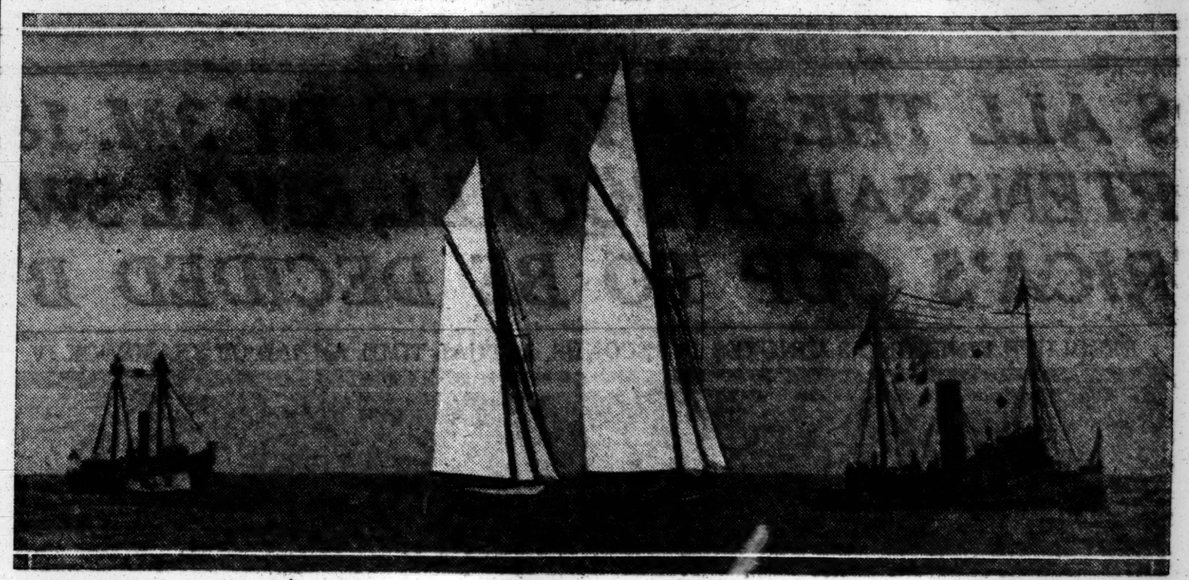
Because of the fact that Sir Thomas Lipton's craft was the nearer to shore many on the Highlands for a time believed the challenger was leading, but when Captain Adams changed his course it was discovered the defender was ahead by a safe margin.

When Captain Burton's craft heeled over about three miles south of the Highlands and was followed soon after by the Resolute the yachts presented a remarkable marine picture. "Oh what a beautiful sight!" chorused groups of women viewing the scene from the Twin Lights.

Thus the yachts careened along, the Resolute always in the lead, for an hour and a quarter. Then they were enveloped in the advance guard of dark clouds from the south which betokened a squall. That was the last of the race seen from shore, for by the time the competing craft reached the first mark they were hidden to the view of the yacht race lovers on shore.

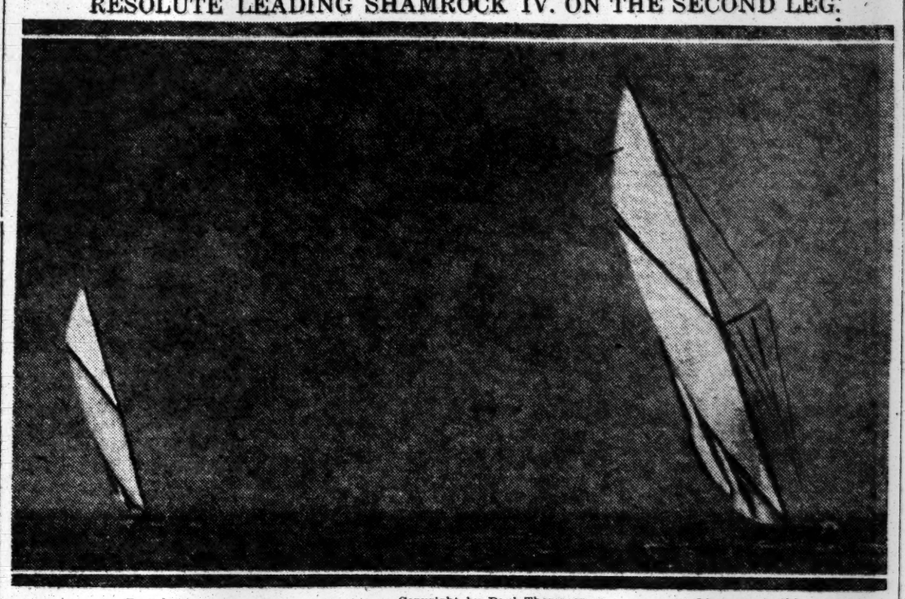
Early this evening the beginning of the week-end invasion set in down here and from present indications the Highlands will be banked by the largest crowd of yacht race enthusiasts that has ever viewed a race from land in the history of the America's Cup races.

RESOLUTE CROSSING THE STARTING LINE JUST AHEAD OF SHAMROCK IV.



Resolute. Shamrock IV. Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.

RESOLUTE LEADING SHAMROCK IV. ON THE SECOND LEG.



Resolute. Copyright by Paul Thompson. Shamrock IV.

BETTING SWITCHES TOWARD RESOLUTE

Defender Is a 1 to 3 Choice to End Series Today with the Deciding Victory.

SHAMROCK MONEY SCARCE

Challenger Held to Have Even Chance, However, of Crossing Finish Line Ahead of Rival.

A landslide in the direction of Resolute was the outstanding effect in yesterday's betting of the second victory of the American yacht. With Shamrock money getting more scarce every minute and Resolute's supporters advancing to the front with all the confidence in the world, the odds on the final outcome of the battle for the cup today shifted abruptly from 5 to 7 on Shamrock to 1 to 3 on Resolute. Even at these odds Resolute bettors found little opportunity to back their favorite.

The figures last night in favor of the defender were the highest that they have yet reached in the betting on the America's Cup races. At one time Resolute was close to being a 1 to 2 favorite, although these odds were finally scaled down to 5 to 7. Since that first period the betting has fluctuated between the two contenders, finally favoring Shamrock after the Lipton sloop had gained two triumphs in succession.

The result of yesterday's race was taken by the betting commissioners as a vindication of their attitude since the races began. They have consistently backed Resolute except when Shamrock became dangerously close to ultimate success. Even after the initial triumph for Shamrock the odds did not budge from 5 to 7 on the defender, and the betting colony never wavered in its belief that the Yankee yacht, as handled by Skipper Adams, would finally prove superior, or at least had more than an even chance. In each of the individual races Resolute has been the favorite, even after it had been beaten by Shamrock in two straight races. That the series has been made even by the sudden rush of the defender was accepted in a matter of fact way by the brokers as being only in line with their predictions.

The wagers yesterday fell off markedly and there was a very small amount laid in bets on the final and most important race of all today. This was attributed to an almost complete lack of Shamrock money, the interest in the outcome having heightened, but the necessary opposition from the supporters of the British sloop being absent. In Wall Street, however, it was anticipated that the betting would resume this morning in a lively manner and would exceed that of any previous day. Because of the late hour at which the races have finished, there has been little opportunity in the Street for betting in the late afternoon.

Even money was laid last night that Shamrock would cross the finish line first today, and there was a little betting on this phase. A considerable amount was wagered at even money on the proposition that the Lipton yacht would cross the line first at the beginning of the race.

Sea Chickens Follow Shamrock.

Shamrock IV. may have been referred to at various times as a sea gull, but it wasn't until she was about to round the first turn in the fourth race that the inference was given that she might be a hen. As the challenger sailed off shore from Long Branch a flock of Mother Carey's chickens followed her for some distance.

SHAMROCK'S CREW SHOWS PESSIMISM

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

body to say what kind of weather best suited the challenger was further justified in today's race, according to one of the crew. The Shamrock, he said, showed an inclination to crankiness all during the race, which materially interfered with Captain Burton in manoeuvres undertaken by him.

Joy Reigns on the Montauk.

On board the Montauk, tender of the Resolute, there was much elation over the victory of the defender. The members of the New York Yacht Club on board not only felt happy over the manner in which the Resolute came from behind and evened the score with the challenger, but they were confident that now that Resolute has won a race over each of the two courses laid down by the race committee Captain Adams, her skipper, will find little difficulty in again registering a victory over the windward and leeward course tomorrow.

The victory of the Resolute Thursday seemed to awaken added interest among thousands of yacht race enthusiasts, who failed them to avail themselves of the vantage points along the Highlands. Long before the Resolute and the Shamrock left the Horseshoe for the starting line yesterday morning crowds of men, women and children, many of them carrying baskets filled with edibles, climbed to shady nooks on the topmost points of the Highlands to view the race.

They were rewarded, for, unlike Wednesday's race, during the first leg to windward yesterday they witnessed one of the prettiest demonstrations of strategy in yacht racing ever seen from the New Jersey shore.

The haze of the last week was in evidence yesterday morning up to a few minutes before the start of the race. Then the mist was suddenly dispelled, according the thousands of spectators on the Jersey coast from Atlantic Highlands to Asbury Park a magnificent view of the start.

Every move of the defender and the challenger could be plainly made out by those on shore as they started for the first turn of the race ten miles down the Jersey shore. The emerald-hued hull of the Shamrock could be clearly seen without glasses from the start of the race, because she began to bear away from the defender toward the Jersey shore.

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APPLEGATE UNABLE TO TRICK RESOLUTE

Yankee Adviser Tells How Shamrock Tried to Split Wind, but Was Outguessed.

SKIPPERS DISCUSS RACE

Seabright Captain Says Challenger Has Little Chance for Victory Unless Wind Is Strong.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 23.—The banks of the Shrewsbury River from the Highlands of Navesink to the sand dunes of Galilee were lined on either side tonight for hours by spectators and devotees of the great international yachting event in expectation of getting in touch with Captain Andrew Jackson Applegate, the winds and tides adviser on Shamrock IV. All wanted the local seaman to give them a line on the deciding race scheduled for tomorrow.

It was long after dark before Captain Applegate set foot ashore here. When he did make his appearance in his blue suit and white yachting cap, he was besieged with questions from fishermen and landsmen alike, townsman and aristocrat.

A noticeable feature regarding the discussion aboard the Applegate sloop this evening centred about the fact that Captains Miller, Newman and Joseph Mount and Peter B. White were consulted regarding the tides and winds by representatives of the Resolute. These representatives motored to Seabright from the Highlands last night and remained in the fishing sector for some time.

Applegate Not Perplexed.

Captain Applegate did not appear perplexed by the way in which the America's Cup defender's skipper, Charles Francis Adams, 2d, outjockeyed the Shamrock all through today's race. But he did say that much had been learned from the encounter.

Once during the discussion aboard the Charlotte, when Captains Applegate, Newman and Mount were hotly discussing the tack inshore on the first leg of today's race, Captain Applegate showed defiance. Captain Mount was questioning the reason for Shamrock's holding so close to the beach before making the off shore tack toward the Shrewsbury rocks about two miles to sea.

About this time Captain White boarded the Applegate sloop. He also wanted to know why the Shamrock tacked so close to the beach.

Captain Applegate replied that the Shamrock tried to get aft of the Resolute and thereby split the wind. Had Skipper Burton been able to do this he would have closed in on the Resolute and then, on the stretch out to sea, taking the long offshore port tack, at least have broken on even terms with the American cup defender.

Praise for Captain Adams.

"This is one time," said Captain Applegate, "that the skipper on board the Resolute took good care that the Shamrock with all her sails spread did not split the wind.

"He worked his boat along the inshore tack until he had all there was to gain. So far did he keep the cup defender on this inshore tack that he broke between the two inshore pound nets. Not only did he cleverly avoid striking the partly submerged off-shore pockets, but headed directly for the Shrewsbury rocks.

"He looked to be preparing to stroke clean and when just inshore of them sheered the Resolute to port just enough to take no chances and then swung quickly enough to catch the strong south breeze filling the sails before we could gain enough on her to make a showing.

"When we passed the beacon three miles to sea the wind strengthened and we could observe the cup defender holding her own and making the best of all there was to the breeze that held the sails in perfect shape. There is no need trying to say that we could have caught her after that unless an accident occurred on the American craft, or through some unforeseen reason the American skipper blundered. We realized he wouldn't do this, yet we tried again to fool him when off shore just before turning the stake boat. He knew his tacks and realized better than we did, undoubtedly, just what he was able to obtain from the long off-shore and inshore tacks.

Change Comes Over Resolute.

"But I must state that the Shamrock did not have any too good a break. From the very time that the fog or haze blanketed the boats about the Ambrose Channel it did not look any too good for the Emerald Isle boat. As we jockeyed about trying the winds that were enough to fool the best of mariners it was very evident to us on board that a change had come over the men on the Resolute. The high breeze that seemed to hang close to the beach apparently from the air pockets caused by the Highland hills was tried by the American skipper. He jockeyed the American boat toward the land and out again as the delay at the start gave him every opportunity to try his nautical craftiness."

Captain White wanted to know why Shamrock did not tack well enough ahead to get in a line with the Resolute, outpoint her, and then gain their objective on the first leg of the triangular race.

Captain Applegate repeated that after they had utilized all their maritime craftiness and despite their superior amount of sail, the officers of the Shamrock soon discovered that the American skipper was not to be tricked.

Again the mariners raised the question about the defender and challenger going before the wind, and discussed the probabilities of tomorrow's race.

Says Shamrock Has Chance.

"There is a chance for us during the final race," said Captain Applegate. "It does not rest with experimentation, nor will it be found in a light breeze. We know how cleverly the defender can work before the wind. The challenger, with all her sails, can never overtake her with the tremendous handicap under which she is obliged to race. We have tried the light breezes off the land, we have been caught in calms and have not been able to show enough superiority over the Resolute to overlap the almost unlimited handicap.

"From the Ambrose Channel to the stakeboat off Spring Lake and the off shore stakeboat during the triangular races, we have tried to outfox the Cup defender. There have been breaks in the Emerald Isle boat's favor, yet the crucial test is to be evidenced in the morning. Just what the outcome will be rests with the winds and the winds alone. In order for the Shamrock to overcome her adversary she must begin the final race before a strong breeze that freshens on each leg of the race.

"If the challenger does not meet with this break in the morning, it is obvious to us all that the handicap will undoubtedly spell victory, and there is every reason to feel that those supporting the defender should rest contented."

BULLETINS GREETED BY CHEERS OF CROWD

Throng in Times Square Acclaims the Messages That Recount Resolute's Victory.

It was a hot, perspiring crowd that gathered yesterday in Times Square to watch the progress of Resolute to a second victory in the cup races. It was a throng that mopped its multitudinous brow while it cheered the decisive triumph of the Yankee boat and condoled with the perennial supporters of Sir Thomas Lipton, who were present in large numbers but not large enough to carry the verdict against the friends of Skipper Adams and of Resolute.

The fact that Resolute was making such a plucky fight and was evening up a series that once seemed to be slipping away helped to kep the enthusiasm up despite the sultry weather. There was little to cheer about, since the American boat led most of the way and was never threatened, but the real cause for demonstration was found in the fact that the defender had finally pulled abreast of the challenger in the series and was on even terms.

It seems safe to predict that the crowd today will be the largest and most excited group of fans that has yet gathered to watch the messages from Sandy Hook. Bulletins will be posted every fifteen minutes or oftener, depending on atmospheric conditions and the progress of the race.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON STILL HAS HOPES

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

efforts and the trophy seemed within his reach. Then, when the big green sloop failed to show the speed that was expected of her and his greatest chance went aglimmering, one could not help realising that beneath his smile and his glowing good nature, there must have been a feeling of deep disappointment.

When the squall came Sir Thomas hurried back to the bridge and glued his binoculars on the yachts. Everybody expected something to happen when the storm hit the racers. On the Victoria they felt sure that the challenger would be the stronger boat and better able to weather the roughest going. When the Shamrock's club topsail came down, Commodore Jarvis and other yachtsmen maintained that the challenger's skipper had done the best thing. They argued that Captain Burton knew that it would now be impossible to make up the big handicap and felt that if she had her topsail down before the hard blow came and Resolute was caught with all her canvas out, the defender might have a hard time in the squall while Shamrock would come through safely.

Sir Thomas didn't share this opinion with those about him. He figured that something had happened to the topsail which necessitated taking it down. Nothing happened during the squall except that the Resolute began to gain on the challenger and hope was almost gone.

Smiles in Face of Defeat.

To Sir Thomas it was then a foregone conclusion that his yacht was beaten, and he left the bridge with his usual smile and hunted up one of his guests, George Kessler of Philadelphia. Kessler is the former newsboy who seventeen years ago sold a paper to Sir Thomas in Philadelphia. Sir Thomas wouldn't take any change from a bill, and the thirteen-year-old newsboy bet the money on the Shamrock and lost it.

He is a husky, grown-up man now and had gotten along well in the world. Sir Thomas is proud of him, and he posed for the camera men standing at the former newsie's side.

"I have a lot of respect for this boy," said Sir Thomas, "a lot more than I have for a lot of the blue-blooded swells. He has worked his way up to a responsible position, and I am proud of him. That is the kind of person I admire."

When the race was finished Sir John Ferguson had words of praise for Sir Thomas's sportsmanship. "I have known him for more than a quarter of a century," he said, "and have always known him to fight fairly to the finish. I never known him to take the slightest advantage of his opponent. That is why he is beloved wherever he is known. He always treats an opponent as he wants to be treated himself."

"These Americans are the greatest sportsmen I have ever competed against," said Sir Thomas. "If they have ever made any discrimination, I must say that it has always been in my favor."

Lord Dewar said that he had never seen such wonderful organization as the patrol boats had shown in keeping the course clear for the yachts. He praised the navy for its co-operation, and said it was something which other countries could copy with benefit.

This remark led Sir Thomas to express his opinion of the manner in which the yachts had been protected during the races.

"I have raced my yachts in many countries," he said, "but never have I seen a course kept so free from interference. The way of the yachts has always been free and clear. I know of no waters where conditions in this respect are comparable. I have never seen as good a course in England as you have here."

Acclaims Spirit of Women.

Lord Dewar said he marveled at the sporting instinct of American women, which leads them to get up early in the morning and make a hard trip to spend all day watching the racers.

"That is more than we can say about the English ladies," said Lord Dewar. "One trip would be enough for most of them, but your ladies here do it day after day with great enthusiasm. The keen interest and sporting spirit is astonishing."

Sir Thomas interrupted his friend at this point to remark that perhaps many of the ladies came each day to see Lord Dewar, and not the races.

Sir Thomas yesterday received another bundle of cablegrams from admirers in all parts of the world congratulating him on the two victories of the Shamrock. One came from John McCormack, the tenor, now in Edgecliff, Australia, while others came from the St. Kilda Yacht Club of Melbourne, Lloyd's Bank of London, the Royal Yacht Club of Sydney, Australia, the officers and men of the British battleship Erin, the Royal Jamaica Yacht Club, Mayor Kimber of Southampton and the Welsh Legion of Service Men.

In the event of the Shamrock losing today's race, Sir Thomas stated that he did not know what his plans would be in relation to another challenger. Before taking any action, he remarked, he would have to consult with the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, under whose auspices the Shamrock is challenger for the cup this year.

On the trip to Sandy Hook after the races yesterday the Victoria had a close call in avoiding a yawl which crossed the path of the steam yacht. Sir Thomas was on the bridge at the time. The yawl came directly across the Victoria's bow and the yacht barely missed her.

ON BOARD STEAM YACHT VICTORIA, July 23 (Associated Press).—The skillful handling of Resolute in the race during a squall aroused both admiration and criticism among yachting experts on board the Victoria.

"It was taking a gambler's chance and Captain Adams won," commented Commodore Jarvis, one of Lipton's yachting advisors.

Speaking of the precaution taken by Captain Burton of Shamrock in taking in his topsail, Commodore Jarvis said: "It was good judgment on Mr. Burton's part to take in Shamrock's club topsail, as at this stage of the race it was impossible to work off her time handicap without an accident happening to Resolute. With a squall materializing, this was quite possible. Had Resolute been disabled, Shamrock could have gone on through with her shortened canvas."

Burgees Add Color to Scene--Two Airplanes Defy Fog

FOG CURTAIN LIFTS ON FINE SPECTACLE

Sightseers on Fleet of Attendant Craft Have Excellent View of Contest.

MANY N. Y. Y. C. YACHTS OUT

With Highlander Missing, Members of Club Holding Trophy Take Their Own Boats to Scene.

A thick drab haze that shrouded Ambrose Channel and the surrounding waters until after noon yesterday played a leading rôle in the marine spectacle being enacted off Sandy Hook. Not only did it succeed in causing four postponements of the starting time of the race, and, for a time, threaten to necessitate its being called off for the day, but it seriously interfered with one of the chief features of the America's Cup pageant—the observation fleet.

As the vanguard of the craft bearing sightseers passed through the Narrows into Gravesend Bay the filmy edges of a light fog were encountered. Gradually the boats and familiar buoys became less and less distinct, until finally the shadowy forms were totally obscured. Ahead, on port and starboard and astern, the tooting of fog horns and shrieking of warning whistles were heard. In this way the excursion fleet blindly groped its individual ways in the general direction of the Ambrose lightship. The intermittent moaning of the lightship's foghorn alone told those on board the boats that they had arrived off the place where the starting line should be.

Nevertheless there were more tugs, from the big seagoing type to the noisy little river dray horses, present than at any of the previous races. There were almost as many of them as there were excursion boats and private yachts. They fumed and fretted and groaned and growled all over the place.

About 100 Boats in Fleet.

There were not quite one hundred boats of all descriptions in the armada and it is doubtful whether they carried a combined gallery of 4,000 persons. But this was doing very well considering the inconsiderate antics of the weather man. Had he behaved himself and kept his fog on the leash there is not the slightest doubt that the assemblage would have been a truly representative one.

As usual since the withdrawal of the Highlander, the Plymouth and Taurus were the largest of the excursion boats to invade the precincts of the lobster fishermen off the Hook. They led the way for the excursionists among the fishing marks, while Corsair, flagship of the New York Yacht Club, with Commodore J. P. Morgan aboard, and Victoria, with Sir Thomas Lipton intently watching the progress of the rival Cup sloops from the bridge, led the private yachts. The assembling of the fleet was accomplished under the curtain of the heavy haze or light fog. It was not witnessed by those aboard the different craft.

At half past eleven nothing could be seen but the gray cloak of suspended moisture. But five minutes later a steadily freshening breeze had driven the haze to sea, and there, scattered all around the lightship Relief, were the yachts as if they had blossomed suddenly, or, rather, as if a curtain had suddenly been pulled aside revealing the observation fleet in all its gala attire.

Among the sightseeing craft that first loomed out of the haze was the police boat John F. Hylan. She had seventy-five guests aboard, consisting of a number of Police Inspectors, Captains, city officials and civilians. Mayor Hylan did not make the trip. Marine Inspector James W. Hallock was in command of the boat, while Sergeant David J. Byrne served as pilot. Among those on board were: The Rev. Father John J. Coogan, police chaplain; Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Leach, Captains John J. Noble, Harry Dobert, Charles H. McKinney and Joseph A. Howard, and Inspector Samuel A. McElroy.

The decks of the Plymouth and Taurus were comfortably filled with spectators. Most of the vantage points along the rails of these vessels were filled with pennant-waving fans, giving all the vocal support they could to the cause of their favorites. Naturally, American flags predominated, but there was a liberal and impressive spattering of Shamrock pennants flaunted in the breeze.

Many Boats Left Far Behind.

When the yachts finally sailed across the starting line they had to be able to make better than ten knots yesterday to retain a respectable position in the parade. Among those left far in the wake was the Victoria, with the owner of the Shamrock straining his binoculars to follow the fortunes of the racers. Once the cup yachts had rounded the first turn and had footed the first mile of the second leg in the exceptionally fast time of five minutes it was apparent to the skippers of all but the destroyers, cutters, revenue boats and the fastest of the power craft that it was useless to continue the chase, so they modified their course to meet the Shamrock and Resolute as the yachts raced home on the last leg.

Among the yachts that were seen at the finish line besides Victoria and Corsair were: E. L. Doheny's Casiana, Rodman Wanamaker's Noma, wearing a gold star on one stack and two chevrons on the other, showing war service and the fact that the vessel had scored a "kill"; Arthur Curtis James's Aloha, John N. Willys's Emerald, Harry Payne Whitney's Whileaway, John H. Hanan's power boat Editha, Russell A. Alger's El Fay, William Thaw's Juniata, Carl Tucker's new big white two-masted schooner, the Undaunted, owned by Rear Commodore Mayer, of the Atlantic Yacht Club; Fred S. White's Little Sovereign, the power yachts Lady Grace, Sachem, Siwash, Petrel and Elida, and the auxiliaries Chesapeake, Bugeye and Bon Air.

THRONG IN SEA LANES NOT HARD TO MANAGE

Policing Fleet in Fourth Race Proves Almost a Sinecure for the Police Boats.

When the fog settled over the course of the Cup race off Sandy Hook yesterday it was the consensus among the skippers of the craft that had been assigned to police the course that they might just as well roll up their sleeves and prepare for trouble. They fully anticipated the busiest day they had yet experienced. They figured the race might be started in a thin mist, and that under such conditions all sorts of trouble would be encountered in their efforts to keep the course clear. But nothing of the sort happened. It was one of the most orderly gatherings that has yet favored Father Neptune and all the little Neptunes with its presence.

In a measure this may have been due to the fact that the Cup yachts themselves precluded any crowding by setting a pace that was far too swift for the majority of the yachts to even consider. The company was too fast for them, so to speak, and they soon were wallowing far astern, with nothing to do but wait on the white-capped surface of the ocean for the return of the Cup hunters. Then, too, the haze lifted, and there was nothing left for the craft to hide behind but the waves. And hiding behind waves isn't being done these days in yachting circles.

The Coast Guard cutters, destroyers, submarine chasers and revenue cutters took their accustomed places, however. Skippers are not like motor car drivers. They refuse to take chances. These traffic cops of the deep are sticklers for strict enforcement of the regulations, and when a seagoing policeman signals that he wants a crossing—or whatever they call it when speaking nautically—kept clear, the wise skipper obeys without debate, discussion or argument.

Policing a yacht racing course is no cinch, but it's a nice, open-air job. It can be recommended to those who like to eat fish, breathe salt air and smoke pipes. At least fifteen years' experience is required, however, before entering a story-telling contest aboard one of these boats, even among the less expert raconteurs. When it comes to story telling a sea policeman is as good as a fisherman any day. They learn most of their stories by heart and get so they believe them themselves.

One of them, during a respite in his arduous duties yesterday, spun—they always refer to it as spinning when aboard ship—a yarn about having chased liquor smugglers not so long ago, and about how difficult it was to catch them, because the navigating officer of the smuggler could steer a straight course on account of having sampled the cargo too liberally. He said that just before the smuggler was overhauled the booze was dumped overboard, and that for the next few days nothing but pickled herring were caught in the vicinity.

But it wasn't all story-telling yesterday. There was some work to be done in spite of the decorous bearing of most of those present. When it was apparent that most of the trailing craft could not keep up with the Cup yachts, the skippers began taking short cut across unbeaten paths to be somewhere within seeing distance when the finish was reached.

The craft began taking up positions along what they believed would be the course of the last leg. In this not a few of them miscalculated and they were found drifting far ahead in the path of the challenger and defender. Cutters quickly steamed ahead and chased them off the highway, however. Then came the fog bank. Had it held close to the water throughout the stern run home it is doubtful whether the patrol boats could have succeeded in clearing the course. As it was there was some congestion at the finish line but there was nothing that even remotely approached an accident or any interference with the racers.

ONLY TWO AIRPLANES BRAVE MISTY WEATHER

Pair of Pilots Duck Into and Out of Fog Banks Above the Contending Yachts.

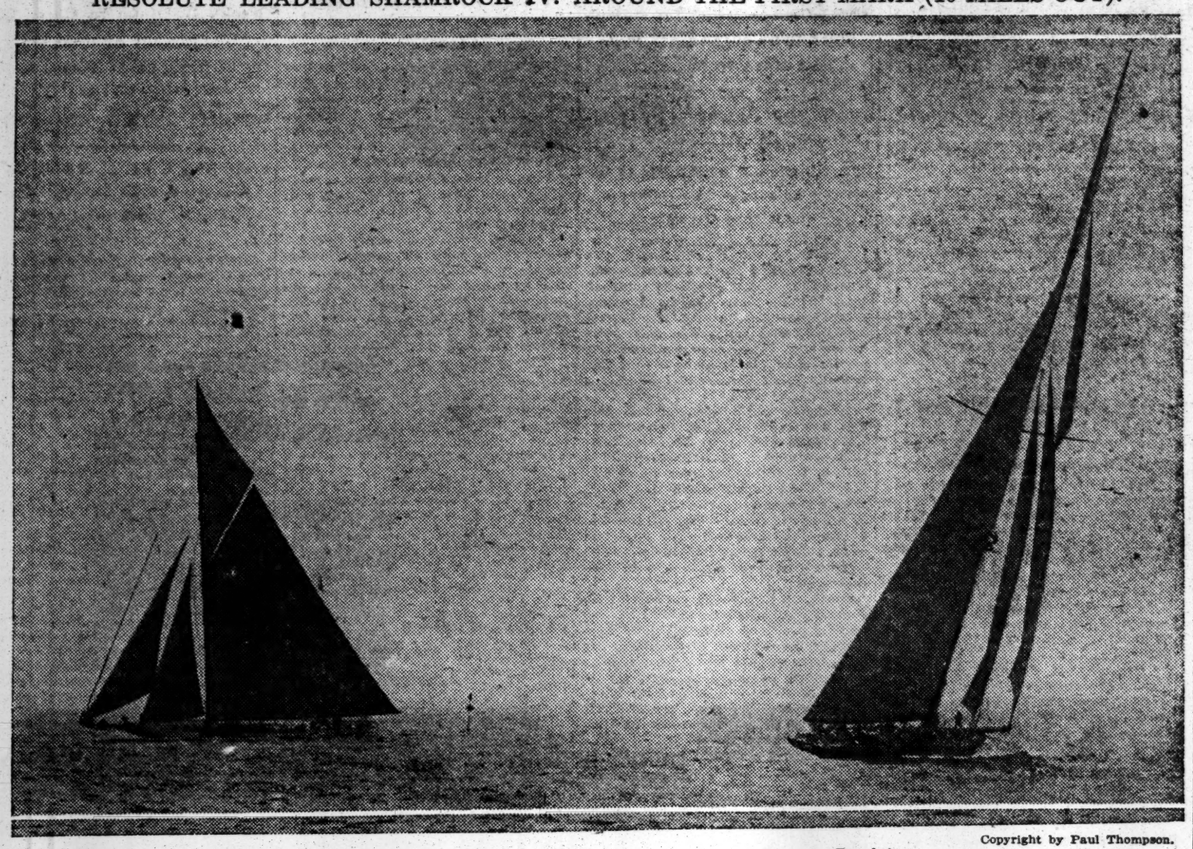
Airplaning was not considered a particularly advisable undertaking yesterday. In fact, most of the pilots of aircraft who have been in the habit of attending the races for the America's Cup evidently figured it too hazardous to make their customary trips. The result was that only two machines were seen over the course, and these not together but at long intervals. Just as the wind carried the heavy haze seaward a short time before the yachts flashed over the finish line a land plane buzzed aloft and followed the two sloops for the greater part of the journey to the first turning point off Long Branch. Then it scurried back to land.

Thereafter the air was clear of planes until the fog bank was seen lumbering its way out over the water toward the home rushing yachts. Then high above the steamy white fog clouds a single plane was discerned climbing and diving by turns. It may have been that the pilot did not dive—that this impression was given by the rise and fall of the fog—but the fact remains that at times he was plainly visible flying high in the air and at other times he was completely lost to view.

Both of these planes strictly observed the rules laid down by the New York Yacht Club. At no time was either noticed to be flying below the 1,000 foot level, and they always kept a respectable distance away from the sides of the course over which Shamrock and Resolute scooted.

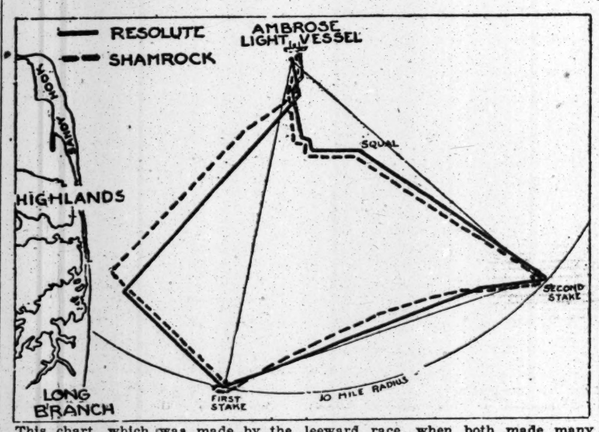
Because of the absence of planes it was deemed unnecessary to have the New York Aerial Police Force's flagship No. 7 out to police the course. It was announced, however, that the same extensive arrangements made for yesterday would be followed in the fifth and deciding race for the cup today.

RESOLUTE LEADING SHAMROCK IV. AROUND THE FIRST MARK (10 MILES OUT).



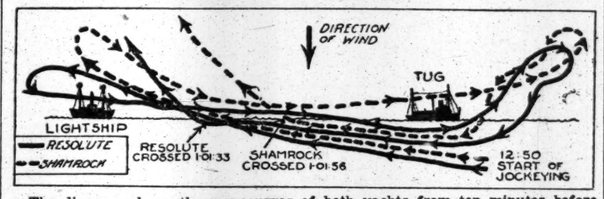
Shamrock IV. Resolute. Copyright by Paul Thompson.

COURSE OF THE YACHTS IN YESTERDAY'S RACE.



This chart, which was made by the navigating officers of the destroyer Semmes, shows the courses followed by the Resolute and the Shamrock IV. in the triangular race yesterday. The first or weather leg shows a marked absence of tacking such as took place during the weather leg of the last windward and leeward race, when both made many short hitches down along the New Jersey shore. This absence of short hitches appears to indicate that Mr. Burton had given up all hope of enticing Mr. Adams into any traps and that he realizes that Resolute is the gainer every time they tack.

JOCKEYING FOR THE START.



The diagram shows the manoeuvres of both yachts from ten minutes before the starting signal until both were across the line and off on the fourth race, which resulted in a victory for Resolute and placed the score of races at two each.

SHAMROCK PASSES HER AMERICAN NAMESAKE

Veteran Shamrock, Once a Would-Be Cup Defender, Now Sunk to a Humble Role.

One of the most notable incidents of the fourth race for the America's Cup occurred when Shamrock IV. was tacking to within a mile of the shore off Long Branch. Just before gybing close to the fish nets, Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger passed an old boat that few of the crowds of spectators aboard the excursion boats and private yachts recognized as the once proud aspirant for the honor of defending America's Cup in an international series. It also bears the name Shamrock, but no longer is the proud and haughty craft she once was, for she has been converted into an auxiliary schooner and is employed in carrying fishing parties to the Fishing Banks from Sheepshead Bay.

This Shamrock was built in 1887 for the late J. Rogers Maxwell, and his son, Harry Maxwell, of the New York Yacht Club and one of the leading Corinthians on the Eastern seaboard, was a guest on board the destroyer Semmes and witnessed the passing of these two Shamrocks. The Shamrock was built as a sloop and it was intended to race her against the challenger, Thistle, as also was C. Oliver Iselin's Titania, but when the challenging yacht was announced and it was discovered that Thistle measured 86 feet on her water line, it necessitated the hurried construction of Volunteer by Pusey and Jones from a design by Edward Burgess. Volunteer was built in six weeks.

The old Shamrock won many races while she was owned by Mr. Maxwell and it was aboard her that Harry Maxwell received his first lessons in sailing. Eventually Shamrock passed into the hands of the late Frederick Thompson. She was owned by him when she finished second in the Bermuda race of 1908, when Jim Robbins was her skipper, and when she won the Cape May race for the Lipton Cup in 1909 with Charley Barr and Jim Robbins acting as alternate skippers.

When the surface of the ocean was far from being at ease yesterday a young gob aboard the destroyer Semmes remarked: "They may have a lot of star pitchers in the big leagues, but this boat is the champion pitcher of the navy."

The Shamrock IV. displayed her whole family of jibs during the race with the exception of the freak cut canvas that has been dubbed "fiddler's jib" by the yachting sharps. The challenger started the race with her baby topsail broken out. Later she gave the latest of the Nicholson creations an airing, the infant jib, the one that on Wednesday occasioned the remark that it must be about a "two weeks' old baby jib."

"If ever I build a racing yacht," remarked one of the members of the Indoor Yacht Club who is attending the series, "I'm going to build a big electric fan on the stern. Then if the wind dies down or there isn't any wind to die down all I'll have to do is turn on the fan. I have the idea patented," he added as an after thought.

For the first time since the series started, more than a week ago, the waves donned their white caps yesterday. It is not known whether Father Neptune wore his white ducks. None were seen.

Many perfectly good pairs of binoculars must have been strained soon after the start of the struggle. Those aboard a number of the boats in the observation fleet were soon left so far astern they might just as well have been on land. They could have had the same sensation by sitting in a rocking chair if a rocking chair could be found that could rock to starboard and port as well as from stem to stern.

FOOLED BY NATURE'S GUNS.

Distant Rumbles of Thunder Taken for Real Shooting.

As the rival sloops rounded the first turn distant rumbles were heard that caused many to ask where the big guns were being fired. The impression was general that the blowing of whistles must have been heard in the distance and that it had been taken to mean the finishing of the race and that some one was joining in the celebration by firing a gun.

When the rumbling was repeated during the second leg and for no apparent reason it suddenly dawned on the yachtsmen that it was thunder, Dame Nature's heralds announcing the approach of the distant storm.

REJOICE AT NEW YORK Y. C.

Members of Club Unanimously Expect Victory Today.

Many of the members of the New York Yacht Club assembled in the club building in West Forty-fourth Street last night after the yacht race and rejoiced over yesterday's victory of the cup-defending yacht.

All of them to a man were sanguine of the Resolute's success in the final race today.

TOO MANY POUNDS TO LIFT.

Col. Mapes Decides Avoirdupois Is Foe of Hurdling.

Colonel Herbert Mapes, who is acting chief of the New York aerial police force, was quite a hurdler while an undergraduate at Columbia University. Harry Maxwell, the Corinthian skipper, has often heard about the feats Colonel Mapes once performed over the sticks, and as they met on the pier at Ninety-sixth Street and the North River yesterday Mr. Maxwell promptly dared Colonel Mapes to hurdle a robust hawser holding a freighter to the pier.

The acting chief regretfully looked at a growing waistline and then murmured something about having weighed 165 pounds in those days, and added, "but it can't be done with 220."

YACHT RACE PICTURE CABLED TO LONDON

Two Photographs of Tuesday's Contest Transmitted by Telegraphy to Daily Mirror.

TEST OF NEW INVENTION

Shamrock and Resolute Shown to English Readers by Aid of "Coding" Machine—Process Not Yet Perfect.

LONDON, July 23.—Two pictures of Tuesday's race between the Shamrock IV. and Resolute, described as having been transmitted by photo-telegraphy, are printed by The Daily Mirror. The newspaper admits they are imperfect and not wholly accurate, but asserts that when the experimental stage of transmitting photographs by telegraph is passed and the apparatus is developed it will be possible to transmit pictures by this process to any part of the world.

The printing of photographs of the international yacht race, sent from New York, in The London Daily Mirror the day after the race, is the first long distance test of photograph transmitter, a new invention that is controlled and owned by The London Daily Mirror. The pictures, reproduced in London, were such as to assure the success of the new device, it was said, although it remains to perfect the new machine.

H. G. Bartholomew, a Director of the Mirror, who came to New York to set up the machine and to conduct this end of the test, said yesterday that he had received word that the photographs transmitted had been satisfactorily reproduced in London.

The machine for "coding" the photograph so that it can be sent by cable is about half the size of an ordinary desk and as high. Mr. Bartholomew would only discuss the transmitting and reproducing machines in the most general way. He said he did not at this time care to go into the details of construction or the principle involved except to say that the principle was based upon selenium resistance.

The photographic plate containing the view of the yacht race was developed and placed in the machine which has been set up here. What comes out is not a photograph, but a typewritten message, meaningless lines of letters which look like a code cable. The advantage of this is that it can be turned in at any telegraph office for transmission by cable without explanation just as though it were a commercial message. When this is received in the Mirror office it is placed in a machine much like an ordinary typewriter. This, instead of reproducing the letters, punches a series of holes in a tape.

This hole punched paper and an undeveloped plate are placed together in the reproducing machine. After the final operation the operator takes from the machine an apparently undeveloped plate. When this is placed in the producing bath there appears a negative of the scene that was photographed 3,000 miles away.

Every shade of the New York negative is reproduced and through selenium resistance the densities of the negative are duplicated upon the undeveloped plate down to the smallest particle of an inch, Mr. Bartholomew said.

"The tests have been in every way successful," he said. "The photographs reproduced well, but, of course, something was lost in the sending. What remains now is to perfect the machine."

To Hold Rent Mass Meeting.

A campaign to urge the calling of a special session of the Legislature to enact additional rent laws will be inaugurated at a mass meeting on Monday, July 26, at Public School 52, Academy Street, near Broadway. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Inwood Civic Forum and a group of tenants organized on Washington Heights, in the Bronx and in the Dyckman section known as Inwood. The speakers will include Assemblyman George N. Jesse and Oscar J. Smith.

LITTLE RETAILER BIG FOOD GOUGER

Fruit and Vegetable Dealers Accused of Profiteering 400 Per Cent. on Tomatoes.

O'MALLEY NOT TO AID ROSS

Refuses "Underworld" Data—LaGuardia Asks Department-Store Aid to Cut Costs.

Retailers recently have made slight reductions in the prices of some fruits and vegetables, but the consumer has not yet received the full benefit of the decline in wholesale prices, according to market reports. Tomatoes and potatoes are among the items that show some reduction. Tomatoes have been reduced 33 1-3 per cent. in some markets, but even with this reduction the dealer has a considerable profit.

Tomatoes were quoted yesterday by the State Division of Foods and Markets at $1 to $1.50 for a basket of twenty quarts, containing forty pounds. It was said that the retailer pays from 2½ to 4 cents a pound for the tomatoes, which have been selling in many markets at 30 cents a pound, the same price that they brought earlier when the vegetable was scarce. In these stores the price is now 20 cents a pound, which market officials regard as unreasonable.

The price of potatoes was reduced in many stores yesterday to five pounds for 33 cents, where they had been selling at from 8 to 10 cents a pound. In this reduction the stores followed the lead of a chain of stores which established this price early this week. Prior to that time the lowest price for potatoes was 39 cents for five pounds.

Federal agents showed a lively interest yesterday in complaints from all parts of the city regarding the continued high prices for vegetables. The agents have recently been working on what Special Agent J. J. Price characterized as "big stuff" and while they are continuing these efforts, he said, more men are being spared now for what he termed "little fellows."

It is these little fellows, according to Herschel H. Jones, Director of the New York office of the State Division of Foods and Markets, who handle virtually all the fruits and vegetables consumed in the city. It is on this ground that so many appeals have been made to the Flying Squadron of the Department of Justice to aid in the campaign to bring down the prices of these commodities.

Mr. Price remarked also that the Flying Squadron had repeatedly asked for the co-operation of Commissioner of Public Markets Edwin J. O'Malley and had invited him to turn over to them his evidence of profiteering and food waste so that the Government might correct it. Several letters written to Mr. O'Malley regarding food waste had not been answered, Mr. Price declared.

Commissioner O'Malley said yesterday that Federal Attorney Leroy W. Ross of Brooklyn, who asked Mr. O'Malley for evidence of the alleged "food underworld," would not have any help from him. Mr. O'Malley asserted that he had no "intention of getting into a controversy" with Mr. Ross, and said that if the Brooklyn Federal prosecutor wished to satisfy himself of the existence of such an "underworld" he had his own facilities for such an investigation. It is the business of the United States Attorney, and not his, Mr. O'Malley said, to obtain evidence in prosecuting violators of Federal food laws.

Director Herschel H. Jones will go to Middletown today to address a meeting of Orange County produce growers. Onions from Orange County now being brought to this market are said to be in poor condition when they arrive because of packing defects. Mr. Jones will meet the growers in an effort to overcome this difficulty. Another purpose of Mr. Jones's visit is to establish in that county a number of information centres where the farmers may receive by wire every morning from the New York office the market quotations. This is a new feature of the Department of Farms and Markets, and is to be extended to all important produce-growing counties.

Aldermanic President F. H. LaGuardia yesterday announced his own plan for reducing the price of food. He has appealed directly to large department stores to install a department where produce bought from local wholesale markets may be profitably sold at prices considerably below those now prevailing. "If it is necessary," he said, "I believe a policeman should be stationed in front of every produce dealer's store in New York with rigid instructions to see that not one ounce of stuff was sold except on a basis of a fair and reasonable margin of profit."

FIREMEN SAVE COMRADES.

Five Routed by Poison Gas—Two Overcome, Including Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Philip P. Hublitz of Engine Company 30 and Firemen Edward Meaney, ames Costello, Ernest Witte and Thomas Haberlin had just forced their way into a basement at 76 West Houston Street, occupied by T. Weitzman, manufacturer of desk tops, at about 8 o'clock last night, when Lieutenant Hublitz felt himself growing faint. Realizing they were menaced by one of the great terrors of firefighters—poison gas—Hublitz called: "Back out. Everybody out."

They were holding to each other and retreating slowly when they stumbled over what later turned out to be the unconscious bodies of Lieutenant Peter J. McKenzie of Engine Company 13 and Firemen William Law and Albert Troje. Thomas White of the same company was in a bad way. The men of Engine Company 30 formed a human chain and rescued the others.

Chief Kenlon sent to St. Vincent's Hospital for two ambulances and Dr. Harry Archer and Robert Mainzer, both honorary chiefs of the Fire Department, and Ambulance Surgeons Turner and Timmoney treated the sufferers. Lieutenant McKenzie and Law were taken to St. Vincent's. The fire was said to have caused damage amounting to about $5,000 to the three-story and basement building, but Weitzman's plant was damaged only slightly. The cause of the fire was not determined.

GARY SAILS ON THE FRANCE.

Held Up Ship Thirty Minutes—Is Accompanied by Mrs. Gary.

Elbert H. Gary held the French liner France just thirty minutes yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Gary were accompanied to the pier by Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon and his wife.

When asked if he had anything to say before leaving Judge Gary replied: "I am leaving in the best of health and in the best of spirits, and am very optimistic over present conditions. I have nothing to add to what I gave to the press on Thursday."

J. N. Willys, President of the Overland Automobile Company; the Duchess de Chaulnes, daughter of the late Theodore P. Shonts, who said she was on her way to see her son in France, and the young Duc de Crusol, who said he liked America and would return in September to go into business and make his home here, also sailed on the France. The France carried 410 first, 490 second and 850 third class passengers.

CONFESSES 7 MURDERS AS HE NEARS GALLOWS

Negro, Sentenced in California, Admits Killing Victims for Money.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 23.—Mose Gibson, a negro, sentenced to hang for the murder of Roy Trapp of Fullerton, a California rancher, nas confessed to seven murders, including the slaying of J. R. Reavis of Baton Rouge, La., according to Sheriff J. E. Jackson.

Sheriff Jackson has just returned from taking Gibson to the penitentiary at San Quentin.

The murders to which the Sheriff said Gibson confessed were:

Roy Trapp, rancher, Fullerton, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Erhardt, Phoenix, Ariz., last month.

J. R. Reavis, restaurant man of Baton Rouge Junction, La., twelve years ago.

A woman at Orange City Junction, Fla., killed in November, 1919.

A watchman at a sugar mill at Gramercy, St. James Parish, La., murdered in November, 1910.

A storekeeper at Wagoner, La., killed in November, 1910.

Admissions that he committed "thousands" of burglaries, obtaining sums from a few cents to $100, was made by Gibson, according to the Sheriff.

Gibson was arrested at Topock, Ariz., for the murder of Trapp and for an assault on Mrs. Trapp. He was brought here, pleaded guilty to the murder charge, and was sentenced to hang Sept. 24.

The negro killed most of his victims with a hammer, he asserted.

Mr. and Mrs. Erhardt were killed, according to the confession, after the negro had served a jail sentence at Douglas, Ariz. He said he killed the couple to obtain money. Reavis also was killed for money.

Two of the burglaries were committed in one night in June, 1913, in Omaha, the Sheriff said. Gibson was arrested after the first and escaped, although handcuffed. With the manacles on his wrists he committed the second, he said, to obtain money for having the handcuffs filed off.

POISON CANDY KILLS INSANE PATIENT

Four Others Ill in Tennessee Hospital—Box Sent Through the Mail.

NASHVILLE, July 23.—Mrs. Lizzie Brooks is dead and two other inmates and two attendants at the Middle Tennessee Hospital for the Insane are ill from the effects of poison placed in candy sent to Mrs. Susie Littrell at the institution. Dr. William Litterer, bacteriologist, who is making a chemical analysis of the contents of Mrs. Brooks's stomach, expresses the opinion that the candy contained a deadly poison.

The box was sent through the mails and bore a Nashville postmark. It was received Wednesday and was delivered to Mrs. Littrell after the hospital attendants had examined it, as is the custom.

BROOKLYN'S 'DRY' ARRESTS.

Ross Reports 510 Cases, 353 Convictions Since Jan. 16.

Since the Eighteenth Amendment became effective on Jan. 16 last there have been handled through the office of United States Attorney Leroy W. Ross in Brooklyn a total of 510 cases charging violation of the prohibition law. Of this number 353 have been convicted and their fines aggregated $21,178, and jail sentences of the forty-eight sent to prison totaled 560 days. There were 12 acquittals, 30 dismissals and 115 cases have not yet been disposed of.

These figures were made public yesterday by Mr. Ross, who said that he had just forwarded his report to Attorney General Palmer in Washington.

Felix Reisenberger, a Department of Justice agent, yesterday seized an automobile truck with eighteen barrels of liquor at Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street. The driver, John Lezcynski of Bayonne, N. J., said he had received the barrels at Pier 50, North River, and had already delivered one. He said he was employed by the Citizens' Transportation Company. He had no withdrawal receipts and the agent ordered the liquor sent to a warehouse.

Because they had taken a truck containing 100 cases of gin beyond the destination named in their permit, five men were arrested last night on the charge of illegally transporting liquor and were locked up in the Morrisania Police Station. Attilo Senlaldi of 261st Street and Broadway, the Bronx, admitted he owned the gin, according to the police.

LOST 65 POUNDS; IS FREED.

Executor, Held for an Accounting, Released on Doctor's Report.

Martin Schrenkeisen, who has been in Ludlow Street Jail under an order of the Surrogate since August, 1917, was released yesterday by Surrogate Cohalan because a report of the physician he appointed to examine Schrenkeisan stated that he was unable to endure further punishment. Dr. George R. Coniffe of 2,515 Grand Concourse, the Bronx, reported that the prisoner had lost sixty-five pounds during his incarceration and that he was suffering from a serious organic trouble likely to result in his death in case of further confinement.

Schrenkeisen was ordered to prison by the Surrogate in proceedings brought by his sister, Hedwig Jernigan, in behalf of herself and other heirs under the will of their father, Martin Schrenkeisen, who left an estate of $150,000. The son was appointed executor and after he had been in charge of the property several years the other heirs asked an accounting on the ground that he had mismanaged and squandered the estate.

Former Surrogate Fowler, who heard the case, found that the heirs had "suffered great financial loss" from the manner in which the executor handled the estate and and he was ordered to account. When he failed to do so for two years he was sent to jail until he should comply. His explanation has been that he is unable to render the accounting, although willing to do so.

MILLION IN FILMS LOST.

Fire Guts Kansas City Vaults of Metro and Famous Players.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, July 23.—A gust of flame today in the Film Exchange Building at Seventeenth and Mail Streets destroyed thousands of motion picture films in the vaults of The Famous Players-Lasky and Metro Pictures Corporations. Managers estimated the loss at $1,000,000.

The vaults of The Famous Players-Lasky Corporation on the twelfth floor and of the Metro Corporation on the eleventh floor were gutted. The films were to have been released late this month and in August and September and had never been exhibited.

An unexplained explosion in a vault of the Famous Players-Lasky shipping and examining room caused the fire. Eighteen employes, twelve girls and six men, were in the room at the time.

There was a great puff of flame and smoke from the vault, but no detonation. Instantly a sheet of flame spread over the roo mand the eighteen employes rushed out, choking from the fumes.

BRIDGEPORT'S CARS TO STOP TOMORROW

Trolleys Will Suspend Because Court Declared the City's Anti-Bus Order Void.

EXTRA JITNEYS TO RUN

300 Buses Are Called to Give Service with Co-operation of the Public.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 23.—Trolley service in Bridgeport will be suspended at midnight Sunday, according to an announcement made by the Connecticut Company following a decision handed down by Justice John W. Banks of the Superior Court to the effect that the city ordinance barring jitney buses from the streets is void. Jitney bus men are planning to put on extra vehicles Monday to handle the thousands of persons who will be unable to use the trolley cars.

"We have exhausted every effort," Mayor C. B. Wilson said today when asked if the city would seek further extension of the so-called trial service by the Connecticut Company. "I presume the trolleys will stop, for I have no further assurance from the company."

No special Council session will be called, the Mayor added.

"Whatever we do we must do carefully, under the terms of the injunction, and it would avail nothing to have a hurried action," he said.

Jitney owners said the situation was now in the hands of Robbins Stoeckel, Motor Vehicle Commissioner.

"We will bring between 200 and 300 buses here for business Monday, providing Commissioner Stoeckel will grant us temporary markers for them," declared Harry Frank, President of one of the jitney associations.

The city was notified this afternoon of a hearing on the Connecticut Company's petition for a seven-cent flat fare before the Public Utilities Commission, to be held in Hartford next Thursday, July 29, at 10 A. M., daylight-saving time. Mayor Wilson will probably delegate some one to attend for the municipality.

"The jitney men are making arrangements to take care of traffic and are doing all within their power and means to satisfy the wants of the people as to transportation," Jacob B. Klein of De Forest & Klein, their counsel, said today.

"There is a way in which cities can regulate traffic," explained the lawyer, "and Judge Banks rightly finds that the Council did not take the prescribed method, but grossly exceeded its authority.

"It is a victory for the jitney men, and they should now do all possible to maintain regular service. The city cannot do without both trolley and jitney, however. The convenience of the people demands that we have both."

At a meeting last night it was voted to put on better buses in place of the old ones, with more up-to-date equipment, and to admonish the men to be polite and courteous to all passengers and careful in their operation of the buses.

It was declared that the jitney men were not unaware of the responsibility which would be thrown upon them if the trolleys were discontinued, but that, of course, it would be necessary to harass the operation of the public.

WILL OPEN TWO B. R. T. TUNNELS NEXT WEEK

Company Will Start Service to the Queens Plaza and to Montague Street at 12:01 A. M.

Trains of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will begin running through the Sixtieth Street tunnel to Queens and through the Montague Street tunnel to Brooklyn at 12:01 o'clock next Sunday morning. The new service will add more than seven miles of route to the B. R. T. service. This includes more than four miles along the Brighton Beach line from Prospect Park to the Montague Street tunnel and one and a quarter miles from the Brooklyn entrance to the tunnel to the Whitehall Street station in Manhattan. The extension of the Broadway line to Queens Plaza is one and a half miles from Lexington Avenue and Sixtieth Street, the present terminal.

New subway stations to be opened in Brooklyn include those at Seventh, Atlantic and De Kalb Avenues and Court Street. The new service will mean a substantial extension of the five-cent fare to Coney Island, and brings into force a provision in the contract which provides that as soon as the operation of these extensions begins the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company shall add 800 new steel cars to its subway service. Transit Construction Commissioner John H. Delaney said yesterday that 600 of these cars were completed, and that ownership in the entire 800 would vest in the city.

Because of the different type cars, dual operation over the lines in Queens cannot begin until the courts decide whether the Interborough Rapid Transit Company need change the stations so as to enable the wider cars of the B. R. T. Company to use them. The Interborough Company refused to obey an order by Commissioner Delaney to rearrange the stations, the courts sustained the order, and the matter is now pending in the Court of Appeals.

Three weeks after the beginning of operation on the two new tunnel lines the Interborough Company will begin operating trains on the Eastern Parkway-Nostrand Avenue line. This is the principal Brooklyn link of the Interborough system in Brooklyn. It consists of five and a half miles of four-track subway and will serve a part of Brooklyn that has never had adequate transit service. Before the end of the year an elevated extension of the route along Livonia Avenue to the Brownsville district of Brooklyn will be opened. The cost of the various bits of work comprised in the new service was $21,557,927.19 as follows:

Sixtieth Street tunnel, Queens Plaza to Lexington Avenue....	$5,617,008.97
Whitehall Street-Montague Street tunnel to Flatbush Avenue extension	9,367,906.52
Fulton Street subway along St. Felix Street, Flatbush Avenue to Malbone Street	4,966,011.70
Brighton Beach construction....	1,627,000.00
Total	$21,557,927.19

3 More Bodies Recovered at Renton.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 23.—The bodies of three of the nine men who were killed by an explosion in a coal mine at Renton, eighteen miles from here, last Monday, were recovered by rescue teams of the Bureau of Mines today. The bodies of two men are still in the mine. Four bodies were brought out during the past three days.

GERMANS STIRRED BY RAPID RED SWEEP

Reactionary Press Expresses Hopes of Junkers to Profit by a Soviet Victory.

BERLIN ASKS MORE GUARDS

Request Referred to Allied Governments—Lieut. Tugachevsky, 27, Reported in Command.

By LEONARD SPEAR.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 23.—Within a few hours the swift march of events has changed the direction of the gaze of the German people from the west to the east, for the Soviet troops have occupied Grodno and their cavalry outposts are already within fifty miles of the Prussian frontier. Correspondents of Berlin newspapers in East Prussia telegraph that the Bolsheviki are advancing with amazing speed, evidently seeking to outflank the left wing of the Polish Army defending the northern approach to Warsaw.

A message from Warsaw to the Frankfurter Zeitung says the Soviet leaders in reality do not intend to allow any intervention and there is no longer any talk of an armistice.

"Only a few optimists believe the Bolsheviki will voluntarily halt on the ethnological frontier of Poland," he says. "The best regarded as possible is that Polish resistance will be stronger on the frontier, but even this appears uncertain."

Engaging wide attention is the possibility of Entente intervention. Vorwärts visualises in this "a second world war" and says her pledge of neutrality excludes any movement in Germany that would favor either side. Any action which could be interpreted as support for any belligerent would be regarded as a breach of neutrality and might bring in its train serious consequences for the whole German people.

The sinister hopes cherished in other quarters are disclosed by an amazingly frank article in Die Post, the conservative organ. "We must reject," it declares, "any suggestion of allowing Entente transports through Germany. The advancing Russian armies now have behind them not only Bolshevist Russia, but, whether they will it or not, are fighting for enduring Russian objects. We must do nothing which would poison German-Russian relations, for those relations constitute our only counter-trump against oppression of the Western powers."

In that sentence is embodied the dream of a future Russian-German phalanx against the West which some at any rate of Germany's militarists still hope one day to make the instrument of their revenge.

Germans Ask More Guards.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 23.—No official prediction is given as to what the Soviets' action will be in reply to the Polish request for an armistice. However, it is generally expected that the Soviets will grant the armistice. What French diplomats most fear is the nature of the terms the Soviets will lay down for the Peace Treaty. M. Daszynski, the new Vice President of the Cabinet, will probably undertake the diplomatic negotiations with the Russians. General Roswadowski, Polish Military Attaché at Paris, has been named new Chief of Staff. He is well known to Foch and has worked with General Weygand, who now is on the way to Warsaw.

The committee of Ambassadors today considered a note from the German Government asking permission of the Allies for the concentration of troops in Allenstein and Marienwerder in order to be ready to fight the Bolsheviki should they invade Germany. The matter was referred to the Allied Governments.

News of the strained relations between the Finns and the Bolsheviki is received with satisfaction here as offering a prospect that if the Russians keep up their fight on Poland they may have to contend with the Finns on their right flank.

There is less satisfaction in the offer of Hungary to supply forces to fight the Red Russians. In fact, this afternoon's papers announce general mobilization has been ordered by Budapest. Raising an army by Hungary would of course be in violation of the Peace Treaty, and cautious French statesmen wish to make sure Hungary is not using the Russian danger as an excuse for building up a new army.

French diplomats do not look very favorably upon this German readiness to fight the Russians following their declaration that they would oppose passage through Germany of Allied troops or supplies for the Polish Army. In other words, there is on this point the usual French doubt of German sincerity.

French official quarters learns that General Wrangel is having new successes and that throughout the Caucasus the feeling against the Bolsheviki is increasing.

No very clear idea prevails in Paris as to what the Allies will do to aid Poland should the Soviets show a disposition to crush her. General Weygand, who left last night with the Anglo-French Mission for Warsaw, is quoted by Excelsior as saying that France could not think of sending soldiers to the Polish front. Weygand said that Poland had enough men if they were properly commanded and supplied to hold off Trotzky's armies. He said the first effort of the allied mission would be to install better order in the Polish management of the campaign. France is able to send large supplies of war materials.

In the past advisors in Poland have not enjoyed great authority and the change in direction of the General Staff is taken here to mean that Rozwadowski is going to follow the direction of Weygand, who will be but transmitting the advice of Marshal Foch, who up to the present has made no plans to go himself to Poland.

Russian Commander of 27.

Humanité today states it is not true that General Brusiloff is directing the Russian armies, but that the commander-in-chief is Tugachevski, a youth of 27 years. He was a lieutenant of infantry in the old Russian army and commanded the First Russian Army against Admiral Kolchak and the Eighth Army against Denikin. He is a simon pure Communist, as Humanité takes pleasure in pointing out.

The Clergy of Poland has addressed an appeal to the Catholics of the world for aid against the Bolsheviki. This appeal says:

"We are not the only ones threatened. For the enemy which fights us Poland is not the ultimate aim, but only a stepping point of departure for the conquest of the whole world."

The French nationalist press is all in favor of giving all possible aid to Poland, even to sending of armies. On the other hand, the radical press says the best help the French Government can give to Poland is to persuade her to make peace with Moscow. The Bolshevist press here predicts the world will be surprised at the leniency of the terms Trotzky and Lenin will propose.

REDS' TRADE MISSION TO BRITAIN CALLED OFF

Litvinov Denounces Lloyd George's Conditions for Armistice for Poland.

COPENHAGEN, July 23.—Maxim Litvinov, Assistant Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in the Russian Soviet Government, in a telegram today from Reval announced that the Russian delegation, Leo Kameneff, President of the Moscow Soviet; M. Miliutin and Leonid Krassin, Bolshevist Minister of Trade with Great Britain, relative to resumption of trade were leaving the city. M. Litvinov explained the departure as due to the fact that at the last moment the British Government made the delegates' admittance to London conditional on the Soviet's acceptance of an armistice with Poland.

"Poland was not mentioned when Lloyd George formulated the conditions for resumption of trade and when the coming débâcle in Poland was less evident," M. Litvinov declared, "and this making of new conditions flouts all international laws and throws a revealing light upon the partiality of the British Government in the Russo-Polish controversy."

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 24.—The Montreal Star publishes the following cable from London:

"After weeks of conferences with Gregory Krassin over Soviet Russia's proposals to grant concessions to the rest of the world in return for the re-establishment of trade relations, after a bitter international debate in which Great Britain's stand very nearly precipitated a break between herself and her ally, France, and after arriving at a point where an almost immediate resumption of commerce might have been expected, the deal is off.

"It was given out authoritatively today (Thursday) that all trade negotiations with Russia have been definitely ended for the present and that Russia can look for no more conferences until she has absolutely put a stop to her army campaign against Poland.

"Great Britain today sent out a decisive, categoric message to the Moscow Government. It left no room for evasion. It told the Russians simply but firmly that they need not send any delegates to London with any expectation of a hearing."

REED SEES DANGER TO US IN POLISH CRISIS

Says if Our Troops Yet Abroad Are Attacked It Means War Without Congress Act.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., July 23.—Warning that another European war of major proportions is looming ahead, Senator James A. Reed in an address here tonight urged that American troops be brought home.

He declared the present situation as between Russia and Poland grew out of "Polish ambition, Japanese cupidity and the greed of Great Britain for further British trade territory."

Reviewing the Polish situation, Senator Reed said:

"I especially challenge attention to the terrible danger in which we now stand. We have 18,000 of our soldiers now in Europe. They at any moment may be attacked.

"If they are attacked, the United States is at war, without any action whatsoever on the part of Congress, for when our armies are attacked a state of war exists.

"Every moment we keep our soldiers in Europe they are a menace to us."

POLES ASK OF US 'MORAL SUPPORT'

Request That President and State Department Give Statements to Hearten the People.

MAY RECEIVE A CREDIT

And Thus Acquire War Material, Still in Europe, to Help On Her Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Prince Lubomirski, the Polish Minister to the United States, has discussed with State Department officials the situation resulting from the success of the Red drive against Poland, with a view to ascertaining what assistance, if any, could be obtained from the United States.

The Polish authorities have asked that the State Department and President Wilson issue statements in support of the Polish cause, urging that the moral support thus given would be of considerable help to the Poles in their emergency.

State Department officials today stated that several requests had been received that such a statement be issued. So far as can be learned action in line with these requests is not contemplated.

On the other hand, an arrangement is under consideration by which American Government credits may be granted to the Polish Government for the purchase of surplus American war materials still in Europe.

None of the allied powers has yet approached the American Government regarding our action in the event of active intervention by the Allies against Soviet Russia. Officials said today that the question of using American troops from the Army of Occupation in Germany had not been brought up.

Loyal Russians' Views.

Loyal Russian circles are of the opinion that the Allies have brought upon themselves the European turmoil that exists today. The claim is made that if the Allies, after the rise of the Bolshevist power, had remained faithful to the anti-Bolshevist Russian authorities as representing the Russian nation which had been allied with them in the fighting against Germany, the Soviet power in Russia could have been crushed and Russia restored as a national factor in the European situation.

Russia's present victory over Poland is not credited in well-informed quarters to the Bolsheviki alone. The force which has placed Soviet Russia today in a position to dictate to Europe, it is maintained, is the national power of Russia, which, even with the prostration of Russian industrial and economic life, and despite the destruction carried on throughout the country by the Bolshevist terror, had the strength to rally in defense against what Russians generally regarded as an attack on the integrity of national Russia.

These Russians hold that if the Allies are to undo the harm that has been done, and avoid the disastrous consequences from the present Bolshevist power, they must reverse their policy on the entire Russian question. The Allies, they say, must turn back to the anti-Bolshevist Russians.

The Allies have established a free Poland, to which the loyal Russians have agreed. Let them defend this Poland, they now say, and thrust back any invasion into its established boundaries. Such invasions, it is said, are Bolshevist, not Russian.

Answers Imperialism Charge.

John F. Smulski of Chicago, President of the National Polish Committee, said of the situation today:

"In the face of the startling reports that come to us from the other side, and in view of the danger of Poland being overrun by Eclshevist forces, it is reassuring to learn that Paderewski is again to represent his country before the council of the Allies. They know him and trust him. His knowledge of the situation, not only in Poland, but throughout Europe, which was so thoroughly demonstrated during the time of the Peace Conference, will again prove invaluable in the handling of the present situation by the allied powers.

"It was more than gratifying to learn in what masterly fashion Paderewski refuted the charges of imperialism so frequently and yet so carelessly made, not only by individuals but in the press, against the Polish Government. The charge is utterly false. Poland was first attacked by the Bolsheviki at the very moment of their organization as an independent State. It was successfully defended for over a year.

"I wish to call attention to the plain statement of General Pilsudski, the Chief of State, that Poland has no imperialistic tendencies or desires, and, further, I call attention to the guarantee which was unanimously voted by the Diet of Poland that she shall firmly abide by the principle of self-determination, that her neighbors to the east should have the full right to decide for themselves whether they preferred to remain under the Government of Russia or to join Poland or to establish independent States of their own.

"The Red terror is not alone a menace to Great Britain, France and Italy, as well as to Poland and the rest of Europe, but it menaces the whole world and all of civilization. Therefore, we are also concerned in America. I do not believe that our country can look with unconcern upon the overrunning of Poland by the forces of evil and disorder. If the Red terror succeeds in Europe it will surely stretch its bloody hands across the ocean. Poland, who almost single-handed combatted this evil a whole year, in this the greatest hour of her trial, turns her eyes to America for moral and material support."

AMERICAN FLIERS IN FIGHT.

No Word Yet of Missing Men, Cooper and Kelly.

WARSAW, July 23.—American aviators continue to operate on the southern front, notwithstanding the wounding of Major P. Cedric Fauntleroy and the disappearance of Captain Merion Cooper and Captain Arthur D. Kelly, members of the Kosciusko Aerial Squadron.

Although he received two flesh wounds, Fauntleroy is again in action, after a two days' rest. It is supposed that Cooper and Kelly either were shot down or forced to land within the Bolshevist lines.

ROAD HONORS VANDERBILT.

New York Central to Have Flags at Half-staff for a Week.

A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central Railroad, ordered flags at half-staff in memory of the late W. K. Vanderbilt on all New York Central vessels and buildings, in the following order, which he sent out yesterday:

"To all officers and employes of the New York Central lines:

"With deep sorrow I have to announce the death on July 22, 1920, of William K. Vanderbilt, at the age of 76 years.

"Grandson of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, first President of the New York Central, son of William H. Vanderbilt, the second President, he entered the railroad service in his early manhood. In 1877 he became Vice President, and for nearly fifty years he had faithfully served our companies as a director, with clear vision, keen intelligence, sound judgment and absolute integrity. He had guided the development, extension and consolidation of the New York Central lines. His great influence with his associates in these matters has been due to the recognition, not only of extraordinary ability and foresight, but to the universal recognition of his sense of the right thing to do.

"That sense of right regarded not only a particular corporation of which he was a director, but the interests of the State and the nation as well. In all matters affecting the interests and well being of the officers and employes of our company, justice and fairness guided his actions. We mourn his loss, we reverence his memory, not only because he was one of the great factors in the development of one of the greatest transportation systems in the world, and because he was one of the great builders of our nation, but because he had always been our true and loyal friend.

"All flags on company buildings and vessels on our lines will be displayed at half mast for the period of one week from 12 o'clock noon this day.

"A. H. SMITH,
"President."

BRITAIN SILENT ON MANNIX.

No Instructions Received Here as to Archbishop's Passport.

So far no instructions have been received by Captain Maurice Jeffes, the representative of the British Foreign Office in New York, concerning the passport of Archbishop Daniel J. Mannix of Australia, who is booked to leave next Saturday on the White Star liner Baltic for Queenstown. As he obtained his passport in Australia and is only passing through this country on his way the Archbishop does not have to go to the Passport Office in the South Ferry building at 44 Whitehall Street. Archbishop Mannix announced yesterday that he had made no change in his plans and would spend a little while in Ireland and then go on to Rome.

Mother Acquitted of Killing Child.

Mrs. Marie Marino, charged with killing her five-year-old daughter, Evangelina, by throwing her in front of an automobile at Rockaway Avenue and Eastern Parkway, on June 4, was acquitted yesterday afternoon in the County Court, in Brooklyn. The jury took but half an hour in arriving at a verdict. The woman said she was discussing marital troubles with her husband when the child was struck.

BRITISH AROUSED BY SOVIET MENACE

New Crisis Disturbs the Public, and Lloyd George Finds Support Save from Labor.

FEAR OF ANOTHER WAR

Determination of Bolsheviists to Destroy Poland Is Seen—Danger of Aid from Germany.

LONDON, July 23.—The British public is disturbed by the possibility confronting it that the Allies may be compelled to enter another European war to save Poland. This position was made plain by Premier Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons on Wednesday, and all the newspapers are speculating upon it.

Heretofore the impression has been that England's part, if Poland were faced with invasion by the Bolsheviki, as it now appears to be faced, would be limited to furnishing munitions. Mr. Lloyd George's statement that Great Britain is bound to give every assistance in her power to save Poland, and that he may be compelled "to place the whole position before Parliament," is interpreted, however to mean much more than that.

Almost all the newspapers support the Premier, although there is much recrimination over the policies which have brought the destinies of Poland to this pass. The general argument is that an independent Poland is necessary for the safety of Europe under present conditions, and that the Allies cannot afford the risk of letting the Bolshevist frontiers join those of Germany.

Virtually the only opposition to the Premier—although it is important opposition—comes from the Labor Party. That party criticises the Premier for advocating strong measures to stop the war when the Bolsheviki are winning, arguing that he should have used his power to prevent Poland waging war against the Bolsheviki.

This new crisis is unpopular, even if, as appears, it is unescapable, judging from the tone of the newspapers, mainly because it may involve the expenditure of more lives, and because the country had come, according to general belief, about to the limit bearable taxation, the chief political issue recently having been a growing and organized demand for the reduction of the Government's expenditures.

Emphasis is laid on the danger to the peace of all Europe by most of the newspapers, and the anti-Bolshevist papers see in the Soviet Army's advance a determination to destroy Poland. Another fear expressed is that if the Bolsheviki victoriously reach the eastern frontier of Germany a Spartacist or Monarchist rising there would be inevitable, either of which, they say, would be equally fatal to the reconstruction of Europe.

Papers which have been consistently distrustful of the Germans foresee that the military party of Germany not only would find in such a case an excuse for further delaying reduction of the Reichswehr and disbandment of the civil guard, but would secure a direct line of communication with Russia and make itself master of the Bolshevist organization and Russia herself.

"If this plan is carried out," says The Daily Mail, "Russia would become a German colony and all her vast wealth and man power would be at Germany's disposal. The Allies would have lost the peace after winning the war."

The Daily News, which is not unfriendly to the Bolsheviki, says the seriousness is not less because of the fact that Eastern Germany is full of arms and ammunition dumps to be surrendered to the Allies. "These finally will be available for Poland if she is invaded, but supposing East Prussia is invaded," asks the newspaper, "is it so certain the Bolsheviki won't get them?"

Regarding the relations between Lithuania and Russia, The London Times says the Lithuanians deny any collusion with the Germans or Bolsheviki. They are determined that their frontiers shall remain inviolate, according to the newspaper, and have placed themselves at the disposal of the Allies, asking only such aid as has been promised Poland. The Lithuanians are reported to be negotiating with the Soviet Government for the withdrawal of Bolshevist forces from Vilna.

PARIS, July 23.—The newspapers this morning comment on the seriousness of the situation of Poland and emphasize the importance of the allied mission to that country.

The Journal expresses the fear that the mission will arrive too late. The Petit Parisien declares that France and England will furnish arms and munitions to Poland, which has sufficient man power of its own. Other newspapers demand that immediate measures to aid Poland be inaugurated.

TO MAKE ALLIANCE CONFORM TO LEAGUE

Japan and Great Britain Give Formal Notice to the League of Nations.

TOKIO, July 23 (Associated Press).—The Foreign Office issued today a note containing the text of a joint communication by Japan and Great Britain to the League of Nations notifying the League that they will recognize the principle of the covenant of the League in connection with the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, should that alliance be renewed next year.

The note reads:

"'In view of the fact that the term of ten years for which the Anglo-Japanese agreement of alliance is provided to remain in force expires July 13, 1921, the Governments of Japan and Great Britain, after an exchange of views, addressed the following joint communication to the League of Nations, July 8:

"'The Governments of Japan and Great Britain have come to the conclusion that the Anglo-Japanese agreement of 1911 now existing between the two countries, though in harmony with the spirit of the covenant of the League of Nations, is not entirely consistent with the letter of that covenant, which both Governments earnestly desire to respect.

"'They accordingly have the honor jointly to inform the League that they recognise the principle that if the said agreement be continued after July, 1921, it must be in a form not inconsistent with that covenant.'"

CARDINAL GIBBONS SEES COUNTRY SAFE

On 86th Birthday He Has No Fear for the Future of America.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTMINSTER, Md., July 23.—Cardinal Gibbons spent his eighty-sixth birthday quietly today with Bishop Daniel J. O'Connell of Richmond, Va.; Bishop Costigan, the Cardinal's auxiliary at Baltimore, and members of the Shriver family, whose guests the prelates are at the old homestead on the hills of Carroll County.

The Cardinal received congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the Catholic world, but they were not made public. In a talk with a correspondent, the Cardinal spoke of the recognized conditions of unrest prevailing throughout the country and of the great problems, social, political and economic, agitating the minds of the people. His utterances were vigorous and forceful. He declared he had no apprehension for the future of the country, trusting to past experience and the providence of God.

Discussing the duties devolving upon the citizen the Cardinal said:

"The temporal salvation of the American people and the endurance of our Government in every emergency lie in the faithful observance of the Constitution and laws of the country as long as they remain on the statute books. When the citizens of the United States find from experience these laws to be vicious or unpractical, they will not hesitate to modify or repeal them, because the people are not made for the laws, but the laws are made for the people."

Discussing unrest and economic conditions, the Cardinal said:

"When a great crisis occurs in my own day which is calculated to shake the Government and excite popular fear, I take heart by recalling the many upheavals through which the country has triumphantly passed and the storms she has weathered from the framing of the Constitution to the present hour. History abounds in events and incidents illustrative of this truth.

"George Washington, the first President, entertained a serious dread during his Administration that in a distant day an independent republic would be established in the vast unexplored territory west of the Alleghenies.

"Thomas Jefferson was convinced that New England would secede from the Union because of want of confidence in a democratic government as administered in his time.

"Chief Justice Marshal, in his declining years, despaired of the Republic on account of the extravagant aim of State sovereignty which then prevailed."

HEAR 1,250 MILES BY WIRELESS 'PHONE

St. John's, N. F., Station Talks with Steamship Victorian, Bound from Liverpool.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 23.—Distinct wireless telephone messages were exchanged today between the Marconi radio station at Signal Hill and the steamer Victorian, bound here from Liverpool, over a distance of 1,250 miles.

The announcement was made tonight by the manager of the station.

The manager said that the Victorian reported giving a wireless telephonic concert for passengers aboard the Olympic and other steamers and that thanks were returned by the same means from some of the ships.

The concert was repeated several hours later with favorable results. The Victorian also was in constant telephone intercourse with stations in England.

ACCUSE CUBAN MERCHANTS.

Credit Men Say $30,000,000 Rice Contracts Were Cancelled.

J. H. Tregoe, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Association of Credit Men, announced last night that rice importers in Cuba have repudiated contracts aggregating $30,000,000. The situation has greatly embarrassed American rice shippers as well as the banks financing the shipments, it was said.

According to advices received from Cuba the direct cause of the cancellation of the American contracts by the Cuban merchants is the claim that rice could be obtained from other markets at a lower price, as the result of the lifting of the embargo. Mr. Tregoe said that his organization is obtaining the names of the Cuban merchants who have repudiated their contracts, in order that there may not be a repetition of the situation.

FINES DRY LAW BREAKERS $1

Pittsburgh Judge Denounces Arrests Made Without Warrants.

PITTSBURGH, July 23.—A fine of $1 each was imposed on two men in United States District Court here today by Judge Charles P. Orr, after they had pleaded guilty to violating the Prohibition law. The defendants were William Talenik and Eli Swanish, both of Linn Station, Pa.

Judge Orr announced that he had fined the men only $1 because they had been arrested without a search warrant and had been detained in jail for eight days before they had a hearing.

"Man's right to live unmolested in his home," said the Judge, "is the fundamental of democracy. If prohibition agents violate this right by entering homes without a search warrant and arresting the occupants, then liberty will crumble. These men, who are not citizens, are entitled to the same rights in this country that an American is entitled to in Europe.

"Prohibition agents would not enter my home without a search warrant. Whether the house is of marble or whether it has a thatched roof, it is a home, not to be entered unlawfully. These men have been in jail illegally for eight days. I cannot add to their punishment."

ADRIANOPLE FIRED IN THRACE FIGHTING

Greeks Continue to Carry Out Occupation Against Resistance of Turks.

REBELS URGED TO YIELD

Greek King Lands from Warship at Rodosto and Is Received Joyfully by Greek Inhabitants.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 23 (Associated Press)—Airplanes which flew over Adrianople today reported that the city was burning.

The Greeks have moved eastward along the Constantinople Railway to Cherkiskey. The Greek communiqué says the Turks attempted to destroy the bridges at Kule Burgas, but were repulsed by the Greek artillery. The bridges were intact on the 21st, it is declared.

The official statement also announces that the Turks began artillery fire against Karagach, which the Greeks answered with heavy guns. Fire broke out in the French quarter in Karagach on the 21st, it is added.

The Grand Vizier has sent a message to Jafar Tayar, who is commanding the Turkish Nationalist forces, urging him to surrender to the Greeks to prevent further bloodshed.

ATHENS, July 21.—A battle for the possession of Thrace has begun along the Mafitza River in sanguinary preliminary operations precipitated by the Turks. Colonel Jafar Tayar severely bombarded the Greeks at Karaghatchi in a fire lasting until midnight, the Greeks answering with heavy guns and stray shells striking some of the mosques, notably Selim.

A similar bombardment took place at Kulelli Burgas. The Greeks' enthusiasm for battle is high, and they are bringing up several divisions of troops, also airplanes and cavalry.

Colonel Tayar frequently appears dressed in civilian clothes haranguing the troops at various points.

Greek King Lands.

RODOSTO, European Turkey, July 20 (Associated Press)—King Alexander of Greece, with his staff, landed at Rodosto this afternoon after the disembarkation of Greek troops. He was received with wildest enthusiasm by the local Greeks, headed by the Bishop. Girls strewed flowers before the monarch, who went to the cathedral, where a Te Deum was sung. The Bishop expressed joy that a Greek King had set foot for the first time on Turkish territory at Rodosto.

The Turks had only five big guns on the hills surrounding the town. Consequently, the Greek battleships Averoff and Kilkis, the two British battleships and two British dreadnoughts, which appeared off the town early this morning, landed only a few shells over the batteries before the Turkish soldiers and civilians became panicky and fled.

Armenians and Greeks began plundering the Turkish shops, but were speedily checked by two regiments of Greek troops which disembarked from the transports under command of Colonel Condoilis. Many of the looters were ordered arrested.

TURKISH PRINCES ASK SULTAN TO ABDICATE

He Shows No Disposition to Do So —Selected Crown Council Approves Signing Treaty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22 (Associated Press).—The Crown Council, consisting of fifty-five members, today approved the signing of the peace treaty with the Allied Powers. The Sultan personally presided over the meeting, which was held in the Yildiz Palace. It was designed to show popular support for the signing of the treaty, but as the Sultan appoints the Senators who are members of the Council, and designated the other officials who attended the meeting, the Nationalists repudiate the efforts to make the action appear representative of public opinion.

Damad Ferid Pasha and several other high personages spoke, urging the necessity of signing the treaty, but General Riza Pasha, who was Chief of Artillery during the war, declared the terms were too hard and said he would not support the signature. Riza, however, abstained from voting against the proposal.

Three Imperial Princes, Buhran Edine Effendi, son of Abdul Hamid; Osman Found Effendi and Selim Effendi, have sent a letter to the Sultan urging his abdication. The letter says the signing of the treaty makes Turkey's condition worse and declares that the Sultan should emphasize Turkey's wrongs by leaving the caliphate empty, thus arousing the Moslem world. These Princes are all young Nationalist sympathisers. The Sultan shows no disposition to abdicate.

Turkey's peace delegation will probably go to Constanza (Rumania) tomorrow on a French warship. Thence it will proceed to Paris by rail.

FRENCH TROOPS ADVANCE.

March On Damascus and Aleppo Begun as Feisal Delays.

BEIRUT, Syria, July 22.—French troops, in view of the failure of King Feisal of Syria to begin execution of the ultimatum terms, began a march on Damascus yesterday.

They encountered no opposition and are proceeding toward Aleppo.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 23.—It now appears that the French are convinced that their sojourn in Syria will not be pleasant so long as Feisal remains King of Syria, and they believe the best thing to do is to get rid of him. I understand another candidate is being groomed for the Kingship of Syria.

In the meanwhile the French Senate is concerned with the national budget which includes 80,000,000 francs the French paid to the Emir by mistake.

WESTERN TOWNS GROW FAST

Big Increases in Population Shown by Census Returns.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—These census reports were made public today:

Brawley, Cal., 5,392, an increase of 4,511, or 512 per cent.

Calexico, Cal., 6,238, an increase of 3,426, or 630.8 per cent.

El Centro, Cal., 5,464, an increase of 3,854, or 239.4 per cent.

Monterey, Cal., 5,478, an increase of 556, or 11.3 per cent.

Pocatello, Idaho, 14,961, an increase of 5,851, or 64.2 per cent.

Albany, Ore., 4,840, an increase of 560, or 12.3 per cent.

Corvallis, Ore., 5,752, an increase of 1,280, or 28.4 per cent.

Fairmont, Minn., 4,630, an increase of 1,612, or 56.3 per cent.

Rochester, Minn., 13,722, an increase of 5,878, or 74.9 per cent.

Drumright, Okla., 6,460, incorporated since 1910.

Phoenixville, Pa., 10,464, decrease of 250, or 2.4 per cent.

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Young man, Spanish, wishes to exchange Spanish for English. P 483 Times.

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RIOTING RENEWED IN BELFAST SUBURB

Catholic Chapel Is Attacked and Soldiers Pour Volleys Into the Mob.

14 KILLED SINCE WEDNESDAY

Hundreds Wounded, While the Property Loss in Belfast Is Put at £200,000.

ORANGEMEN TO HELP POLICE

Respond to Carson's Appeal—Catholic Bishop Protests Against Expulsion of Shipyard Men.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, July 23.—Rioting broke out at Ballymacarret, a suburb of this city, late tonight, when a mob attacked the Catholic Chapel of St. Matthew.

At the moment of telegraphing the military are firing at the crowd, with what result is not known.

Various Orange clubs tonight decided to organize patrols to assist the military and police in the restoration of order. The casualty list for the three days' rioting is now given as 14 dead and 100 wounded. These figures, however, relate only to the cases actually treated at the hospitals which at one period of the fighting resembled casualty clearing stations at the front, so great was the pressure on the surgical staffs. It is not disputed that others wounded in the outbreaks are being treated in their homes, while eyewitnesses say that they have seen the dead lifted off streets and dropped within doors.

One of the fiercest sectors on this scattered front was the Kashmir Road in the Falls district, and from 9 until 10 o'clock last night the firing was practically continuous. Workmen going to a foundry in the neighborhood earlier in the day were attacked and mauled, and had to seek military protection.

Armored Cars in the Battle.

When dusk began to fall the enforced truce was succeeded by a ferocious conflict, and armored cars were rushed into the thoroughfare and its cross-streets to quell the outbreak. A member of the crew of one car engaged told me today that heavy and accurate sniping was carried on from the roofs of high buildings.

"We could not bring our Lewis guns in the turret to bear from the roadway upon the snipers," he explained, "and we had to mount a hill to obtain the necessary elevation. From there we emptied a drum of ammunition at the snipers, and we saw them, in the half light, dashing for safety. These snipers must be ex-soldiers, for they changed position too swiftly for snapshots to be taken at them, and, moreover, they employed a ruse which was common in France. They erected one or two dummy figures to draw our fire.

"Then the engine of our car clanked out (went dead). We were in front of the barricade covering the soldiers. Some of the latter rushed forward to protect our retreat, while others pushed the car back through the barricade down the incline. We were towed out for repairs by a lorry. On examining the car afterward we found it scarred by the marks of a bullet of much heavier pattern than that of the ordinary military service rifle."

Altogether the armored cars on patrol discharged three drums of ammunition, a total of 141 rounds, and it is computed that in this hour of almost unbroken fighting the soldiers fired at least forty rounds each.

Another armored car reports that it inflicted severe casualties with a drum of ammunition.

"About four figures lay inert on the pavement," said a member of the crew, "and I saw women and men run out of the houses and pull them in by the armpits."

Snipers' Fire Was Deadly.

The snipers' fire was deadly. A soldier who showed himself for a moment at a certain corner had a bullet pass clean through his steel helmet, slightly grazing his scalp. A second soldier is lying in a dangerous condition in a military hospital with a severe wound in the head. Several soldiers received minor injuries from less deadly missiles—stone bottles and iron "confetti." Some civilians were also killed and wounded by snipers.

Although the rioting in Cromac Street and Ballymacarret did not produce such fatal consequences, extensive looting was indulged in, with the usual concomitant in Belfast of incendiarism. The crowd used syringes with which to spray with gasoline and kerosene the objects of their fury. Places for the sale of spirits were the popular objects of this destructive orgy, and I am assured that even children were seen staggering under the influence of drink. Some saloonkeepers anticipated mob law by removing such goods as they could pack into furniture vans before evening, but others were not so cautious, and one man arrived at my hotel last night reporting that he had escaped with the contents of his safe and till—£100—in his pocket, leaving £10,000 worth of stock at the mercy of the menacing crowd.

In Cromac street, which is a quarter of a mile from the City Hall, the soldiers fired a volley late in the night, killing one man and causing the rival crowds to scurry into hiding.

One conflict occurred in the Kashmir Road district this morning, when in an exchange of revolver shots between two factions a young man was wounded while sitting at breakfast.

Nationalists who tried to resume work at the shipyards today were intimidated, and one man was flung into the water. Various mills and factories are contemplating closing down until the friction has disappeared.

All Kinds of Looting Practised.

A cavalry squadron has arrived to facilitate the task of patrolling. Looters have been arrested in shoals and are crowding the jails, no trial being allowed them. The court cases reveal the indiscriminate character of the thieving. One prisoner had stolen hair-clippers and eyeglasses; another had fifty-six pounds of sugar, while a third was found in possession of several volumes of Shakespeare and Emerson, a religious treatise and a framed religious picture. Some children had looted toys and candy.

Considerable speculation was caused tonight by the issue of a call to Ulster Volunteers to report to their respective battalions. Lieut.-Col. W. B. Spender, D. S. O., who is in command of the force, assured me that the instructions had no relation to the existing disturbances.

"There is no need for the men to hurry to report," he said, "but it is considered that the general situation demands that the Ulster Volunteers should begin to organize themselves so that they may be at the disposal of the Government, if and when required."

BELFAST, July 23 (Associated Press).—Looting was resumed on Newtonard's Road soon after 8 o'clock this evening, and riotous scenes were witnessed in the vicinity of Dee Street, where a large spirits and grocery store was ransacked. The police made five arrests.

St. Matthew's Catholic chapel in Ballymacarret, a suburb, was occupied by the military. At the request of the Vicar of Ballymacarret 200 former service men presented themselves tonight as special police.

Late tonight a mob attacked the chapel. It ignored warnings to disperse, and the troops fired repeated volleys. There were several casualties. The rioting continues.

Rioting with rifle firing continued in the early hours of this morning, the soldiers being compelled to use machine guns against the rioters. In the Falls Road district the Sinn Feiners were sniping soldiers and police from roofs and windows of houses. The troops returned the fire.

Three Unionists were shot dead by Sinn Fein snipers, and another man's head was blown off. A man helping to carry the body of one of the dead men into a house was shot dead.

The Most Rev. Joseph Macrory, Bishop of the Diocese of Down and Connor, today sent a telegram to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, saying:

"The condition in Belfast is appalling this morning. Our Catholic people are being brutally driven from their homes. Unless the men expelled from Queen's Island be reinstated and adequately protected there is no hope of peace, and the ruffians who expelled them will only be encouraged to adopt similar tactics in the future."

Queen's Island is the site of the shipyard where Sinn Fein workers were attacked on Wednesday.

Carson Urges Unionists to Aid Police.

Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, today telegraphed Belfast Unionists as follows:

"I earnestly hope that all Unionists in Belfast will assist the authorities in putting down the disturbances and restoring peace."

The following announcement, which is regarded as significant, was issued from Ulster headquarters in the old Town Hall here today:

"Lieut. Col. Spender, D. S. O., who formerly was connected with the Ulster Volunteer Force as Chief Staff Officer, has assumed the command of that body. All loyalists should report to their respective battalions."

It has been learned authoritatively that it is intended that the volunteers shall aperate in their respective areas for protective purposes only.

The disorders which started Wednesday after some Sinn Fein workers in a shipyard were attacked were renewed at frequent intervals yesterday. Throughout the afternoon the military was engaged on Falls Road in erecting barbed wire entanglements across the fronts of shops wrecked in Wednesday night's disturbances and posting large detachments of troops at certain of the danger spots.

Soldiers with fixed bayonets patrolled the disturbed streets, and many demonstrations which might have led to serious results were thus interrupted. Looting and smashing of windows prevailed throughout the trouble, spirit groceries and licensed premises being especially singled out.

Disorder broke out at 8:30 last night on one of the roads leading into the city. Troops were hurried to the scene and fired on the mob, wounding many, who were removed to hospitals or their homes. The crowds reformed quickly, but were charged by the troops and dispersed at 9:30. Reinforcements arrived on the scene, and there was a final burst of firing. Ambulances hurried to the spot from every quarter of the city, followed by fire brigades, in the belief that the casualty list would be heavy.

The soldiers complain that they were fired on from a monastery and allege that Sinn Fein scouts on bicycles engaged in bringing up reinforcements to the monastery.

Soldiers Fire on Sinn Fein Police.

An Irish Volunteer named Seamus Cogan was shot through the head yesterday and two other Volunteers were dangerously wounded when the motor car in which they were speeding past a military cycling party was fired upon by the soldiers today. The cycling party was proceeding along the road when the automobile approached at a fast pace. The occupants of the car disregarding demands to halt, a fusillade was directed at them. The motoring party returned the fire but continued to dash on.

Turning a bend in the road after pursuing the automobile the cyclists found it deserted with the wounded men lying near by. It developed later that the occupants of the car included a party of Sinn Fein police in charge of a prisoner.

James Conn, who was shot through bonfires of burning furniture at many the lungs in rioting on the Kashmir Road yesterday, died today, making the fourteenth fatality since the disorders began. It is estimated that several hundred persons have been wounded.

Some estimates place the property damage at more than £200,000. It is certain that much property was destroyed, and the looting has been heavy. Last night the sky was crimson from places.

Military reinforcements are being brought to Belfast, and the authorities are taking all possible precautions.

There was renewed disorder last night at Banbridge, about twenty-one miles southwest of Belfast, where Unionists who were parading were suddenly fired upon near a furnishing store. A youth named Sterritt, 16 years old, was killed, and four others were wounded.

So many shots were fired that it was assumed that there was a nest of Sinn Feiners in the building, and when a detachment of troops from Newry approached with fixed bayonets they also were fired upon. The troops returned the fire, forced an entry into the store and arrested two of its occupants.

Sixteen Sinn Feiners arrested here Sunday were removed last night to England. Thirty or forty prisoners, remanded on looting charges, are still in jail here. It is expected that this number will be largely increased.

Unionists Pillage in Dromore.

DROMORE, County Down, Ireland, July 23.—Rioting and pillaging by Unionists occurred here last evening. In the course of the disorder crowds attacked the house of a prominent Sinn Feiner. The occupants of the house fired upon the attackers as they approached, but slipped out through a rear entrance before the building was captured. The house was promptly burned. Shops belonging to Nationalists were attacked and badly damaged. Military reinforcements were sent this morning to aid the police, who were hard pressed.

While the looting was in progress one man entered a shop and carried off the cash register, while another brought a hand truck and removed the shop fittings. In another case an attempt to carry off a piano failed, whereupon the instrument was burned.

LONDON, July 23.—A dispatch to The Central News from Belfast says that in the rioting on the Newtonards Road tonight the police clubbed the crowd and the soldiers fired four volleys. It adds that a number of persons were injured.

The clash followed an attempt by a mob to set fire to a convent. Intermittent firing continued in the neighborhood when the dispatch was filed.

About 2 o'clock this morning Caltra, near Ballinasloe, Ireland, was visited by police and military, who wrecked many houses in the town, including the Sinn Fein Hall, which was burned to cries of "Up Tuam!" according to a message from the Press Association's correspondent in Ballinasloe today. There was much shooting, but no loss of life is reported.

The slogan, "Up Tuam!" evidently refers to Sunday night's incident, when Tuam was sacked, the sacking being charged against the police as a reprisal for the murder of two constables by a mob.

CABINET DIVIDED ON IRISH CRISIS

Tory Members Are Said to Urge Drastic Measures, Opposing the Premier.

8-HOUR SESSION YESTERDAY

Announcement of a Change of Policy Is Expected Within the Next Few Days.

LONDON, Saturday, July 24.—Another change in the Government's policy toward Ireland is expected to be announced within a few days. But the Cabinet has not yet been able to determine fully what it will be.

The Cabinet, which wrestled with the problem again yesterday, is having difficulties within itself. Some of Lloyd George's friends say that he is willing to give Ireland almost anything except a republic, but the Tory elements in the Cabinet are reported to be in favor of strengthening the military and, if necessary, declaring martial law in Ireland.

The proposal to attempt negotiations directly with the Sinn Fein leaders is reported to have received much less attention at this meeting than was the case three or four days ago.

Notwithstanding the fact that some members of the Government profess a desire to end the strife through open discussion, the opinion of the Cabinet as a whole is said to be that the Sinn Fein would ignore an invitation to a conference. It is declared that the Sinn Feiners hold that their Government is functioning, that their courts are working successfully and the country is policed by Irish Volunteers, and that therefore they have nothing to negotiate.

In view of this situation it is expected that whatever changes the Government decides upon will be announced in a statement to the press or by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons. Thus it is said, Irishmen will be apprised of what the Government is willing to do, and the Cabinet will then await the next move from the Orangemen and Sinn Feiners.

Mr. Lloyd George presided at a long Cabinet council morning and afternoon, and should have attended a political banquet at night. Instead, he sent a letter of apology, saying that he had had a very heavy week's work and must go to the country to obtain rest.

Sir Hanna Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, speaking at the banquet, said the Premier had been engaged for eight hours during the day, and that he had left him at a Cabinet meeting which was deciding issues "involving the welfare of millions of people and the prestige of this country, and the overwhelming importance of which has prevented the Premier from attending this banquet and from going to a banquet to the King at the House of Lords."

In his interview with a deputation of the Parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress Thursday, Premier Lloyd George said that he was as anxious as any man to see the Irish question settled on a basis acceptable to the majority of the Irish people. The Premier discussed with the men for an hour and a half the outcome of the special Trades Union Congress called early in July to consider labor's attitude on the Irish question.

Mr. Lloyd George declared that the Government was not afraid to accept a truce, but that it could not permit overt outrages and murders. It was prepared to go a long way to letting Ireland manage her own affairs if the necessary assurance was forthcoming, he said.

The Premier suggested that labor could use its influence to obtain a settlement.

Sir Edward Carson, Unionist leader in the House of Commons, says The Daily Mail this morning, is credited with an intention of attacking the Government with the idea of turning it out of office if a suggestion by James Henry Thomas, Labor leader, is adopted, providing for the establishment of Dominion home rule for Ireland, through a conference between the Premier and Sinn Feiners.

Sir Edward had an important consultation with his followers at Westminster yesterday and it was believed he would be able to effect a threat with the support of the English and Irish Unionists. Important political developments may, therefore, come next week, The Daily Mail says.

300 FARMERS SEEK SLAYER.

Hunt Unknown Man Who Killed Young Girl on Michigan Farm.

POTTERSVILLE, Mich, July 23.—Leaders of a band of 300 armed farmers searching the countryside for an unidentified man who yesterday attacked and killed Beatrice Hickox, a thirteen-year old girl, on a farm near here, declared today they had the fugitive surrounded in a swamp.

The farmers were reinforced during the night by a squad of State police who patrolled all roads in this vicinity today.

The girl was killed early Thursday while carrying water to the fields for her brother. She had been strangled and her head crushed with a large rock.

Neighbors partially identified the fugitive today, through a photograph brought here by Lansing police, as an escaped convict from Jackson prison.

A man arrested near Lansing early this morning was held for investigation. According to the authorities, he was unable to give a satisfactory account of his movements on Thursday, but denied knowledge of the girl's death.

SPRINGFIELD, Ky., July 23.—State troops surrounded the Washington County Court House today and machine gun squads were posted at points of vantage to protect Robert Logan, a negro, eighteen years old, who is on trial charged with the murder of Joe Colvin, a young white man, here last February.

ARRAIGNED AS PIER ROBBER

Truck Driver Charged with Getting $6,000 of Goods on Spurious Orders.

Henry Woltgen, a truck driver, was arraigned on a charge of grand larceny yesterday in the Jefferson Market Court upon complaint of detectives investigating pier robberies. The hearing was postponed until Monday, Magistrate Frothingham holding Woltgen in $2,500 bail.

Detective Frank Campbell stated that on July 22 Woltgen drove a truck to the pier of the Colonial Navigation Company, Pier 29, North River, and obtained six cases of woolen goods valued at $6,000 on three alleged spurious orders made out in the name of Marcus Lowenstein, a cotton goods manufacturer, of 40 West Twenty-third Street.

After Woltgen obtained the goods, according to the detective, the gateman at the pier grew suspicious and discovered that the orders were not properly stamped. The gateman followed the truck, but said the driver jumped from his seat and ran away.

Jamaicans Must Raise Food Crops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 23.—To avert famine the Government will issue an order making it compulsory for big cane and banana growers and cattle breeders to put under cultivation certain areas of their land for food crops for home consumption.

BRITISH BUILD A GUN TO CARRY EIGHTY MILES

Lord Mayor of Sheffield Tells of Its Construction at the Vickers' Works There.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—The fact that a super "Big Bertha" is being built at the Vickers Works at Sheffield was disclosed by the Lord Mayor of Sheffield in a speech today. It is eighty feet long and will be able to throw an eight-inch shell between seventy and eighty miles.

In consequence of the extraordinarily high velocity of the projectiles, the gun will require a re-lining at frequent intervals.

ANFU FORCES COLLAPSE.

Another Chinese Militarist General Offers His Submission.

PEKING, July 22 (Associated Press)—The armies on the Feng Tai-Lang Fang sector of the Tientsin railway line of General Hsu Shu-cheng, former Resident Commissioner of Inner Mongolia and one of the Anfu leaders, are reported to be disintegrating, like the forces to the south of the capital. Ten thousand of his men, comprising the 3d division under General Sung Tzo-yang, have advised the Government that they are ready to obey the orders of the War Ministry. They were formerly part of the command of ex-President Feng Kwo-chang.

General Hsu Shu-cheng yesterday was a guest at a foreign hotel in the legation quarter here. Later he departed in the company of Japanese officers.

There is virtually no military obstacle to prevent the troops of Generals Tsao Kun and Wu-fu from entering the capital, as the army hitherto opposing them has completely disintegrated, some of the troops laying down their arms and returning to their barracks, while others fled to the hills.

The Chi Li leaders, however, have chosen to withhold their troops in the present line in view of the representations by Cabinet members and diplomats that an advance might result in disorder in the capital. The advance guard is stationed at Chang Sintien, a day's march away.

It is represented as the President's plan to accept the proffered resignation of General Tuan Chi-jui, the army commander, and abolish the Frontier Defense Force. The President, it is reported, will ask Wang Shi-chen to form a new Cabinet, eliminating Anfu influence.

"21 PLUS" CLUB WINS.

Topeka Women Voters Register Without Giving Exact Ages.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 23.—The "21 Plus" Club, which has been organized here as the result of the controversy over the City Clerk's efforts to force women to tell their exact age as a requirement to registration, is rapidly gaining in popularity.

Two Topeka women, Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter, writer and politician, and Mrs. Lee Monroe, president of the Women's Good Government Club and the Kansas Women Lawyers' Association, walked into the office of the City Clerk yesterday and obtained certificates entitling them to vote at the next primary.

Last week registration was refused to Mrs. McCarter because she declined to give her age. Mrs. Monroe took up the fight and demanded a ruling by the Attorney General. Yesterday he gave his opinion that it was not necessary to give ages other than proof or oath that the registrant was "over 21."

ATTACKS IRISH PROPAGANDA

Former Mrs. French Vanderbilt Appeals Against Sinn Fein.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 23.—Mrs. Paul Fitzsimmons, formerly Mrs. French Vanderbilt, has started a campaign at Newport to counteract Sinn Fein propaganda in this country, urging citizens to write to members of Congress with a view of checking all action at Washington favorable to the "Irish Republic."

Her letter, headed "Are you a loyal American?" is in part as follows:

"The failure of Congress to recognize officially the so-called Irish Republic has but caused Sinn Fein sympathisers to redouble their efforts to have this country of ours champion their cause and embroil us with a friendly power.

"Congress has adjourned, but the danger is not over. Bring all the pressure to bear you can in these months before election to fight this menace. Don't stop at one effort—keep it up.

"Counteract the Irish propaganda with your own Americanism. The rights or wrongs of the Irish question are not America's affairs. Help the nation keep out of it."

With each letter is inclosed an appeal which the recipient is asked to sign and Representatives in Congress.

MISSING 18 YEARS, RETURNS

Wayne County Man, Declared Legally Dead, Now Claims Inheritance

LYONS, N. Y., July 23.—William A. Goodnew, who disappeared from his home at South Sodus, Wayne County, eighteen years ago, and who, after a country-wide search, was declared legally dead, has returned.

Not long after his departure an uncle died leaving an estate of more than $200,000, of which Goodnew's share was $34,500.67. After search for Goodnow failed the money was given to his wife and son.

He is understood to be contemplating legal action to recover the money.

POILU ATTACKED IN BERLIN.

Crowd Forces French Soldier to Take Refuge in Hotel.

PARIS, July 23.—A French soldier was insulted and attacked by a crowd of Germans in Berlin and forced to take refuge in a hotel, according to dispatches to the Paris newspapers from the German capital today.

An inquiry into the incident has been begun, the dispatches say.

French Troops May Aid in Harvest.

PARIS, July 23.—A proposal to send groups of soldiers into the agricultural districts to aid in gathering the harvest is being considered by the Ministry of War. The French harvest promises to be a good one, but there is a great scarcity of farm laborers.

Honduran Foreign Minister Out.

SAN SALVADOR, July 22.—Official dispatches from Honduras say that Vicente Mejia Colindres, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned. Dr. Alberto Ucris has been appointed to succeed him.

Make $265,560 Whisky Seizure.

TOLEDO, July 23.—Federal agents made the biggest whisky seizure in the history of this section of the State last night when they confiscated liquor valued at $265,560 on a railroad siding at Lang, Ohio.

POLICEMAN FIGHTS FOUR.

Attacked from Behind When Taking Three Prisoners to Station.

Policeman John J. Farrell of the West Forty-seventh Street station yesterday afternoon arrested three men, alleged to have been intoxicated, in Eleventh Avenue at Fiftieth Street, and started with them to the station. At Forty-ninth Street a fourth man slipped up behind and pinned his arms to his sides. At the same time some one shouted, "You're the guy that shot Charlie Tucker!" and his three prisoners, it is charged, attacked him with fists and feet.

In the fight that followed one man snatched Farrell's revolver and ran. A police reservist ran up and handed Farrell an automatic pistol, and his assailants fled just as the police reserves arrived. Farrell followed the fugitives, and in a tenement house arrested three men.

The three, who were locked up on a charge of felonious assault, said they were Michael Reilly of 519 West Forty-ninth Street, a former soldier; Joseph McCabe of 670 Eleventh Avenue, and Thomas Foley of 520 West Forty-ninth Street, a chauffeur. The prisoners and Farrell were treated by an ambulance surgeon from Bellevue Hospital, after which Farrell went home.

BOY IN CHAINS 15 HOURS.

Mother and Brother of Indianapolis Lad Accused by Neighbors.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 23.—Andy Deuser, 12 years old, is in the detention home at his own request, and his mother, Mrs. Rose Deuser, and brother, Louis, 20, face court charges as a result of a charge by neighbors that the young boy had been chained to a post in a barn and made to stand there for more than fifteen hours.

According to the charges, Louis Deuser chained Andy to the post in the afternoon and he was so confined until boy friends released him the following morning by filing the chain links. The lad was secured so well that he could not lie down, it was said.

Louis Deuser, according to the police, said he chained his brother as punishment for running away. It was said Mrs. Deuser gave her son only a crust of bread for breakfast after he had been exposed all night and did not release him. Andy stayed away from home after being released by his friends until the police took a hand. He asked not to be taken home, according to the police.

Louis Deuser is charged with assault and battery and Mrs. Deuser has been instructed to appear in the Juvenile Court on the charge of child neglect.

10-Hour New York-Chicago Trips.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Ten-hour passenger and mail service between Chicago and New York is made possible by a new air liner to be launched within a few weeks in Milwaukee, according to its inventor. The craft, it is said, is designed for night flying, will sail noiselessly, and will have a lifting capacity of 5,000 pounds dead weight. The designer estimates that he can leave Chicago at 10 P. M. with 1,500 pounds of mail and 3,500 pounds of express, freight and passengers, and arrive in New York at 8 o'clock the next morning.

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Business Partner.
Business enterprises which require additional capital, with the active participation of a partner, are presented in the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times, which should be consulted by those who are looking for chances of this character.—Advt.

Why Cox and Harding Will Make League Chief Issue

Both candidates on the Democratic ticket declare that they will make their chief fight on the League of Nations issue. Replying, Senator Harding says that since "the President demands a campaign on this issue," since "the Democratic platform makes the issue paramount," and since "the Democratic candidates unqualifiedly acquiesce," then "the Republican party and candidates gladly accept the challenge." Altho the candidates have thus joined issue over the League of Nations there are independent publicists who agree that many citizens will vote their party ticket quite irrespective of what Governor Cox and Senator Harding may say about the League, and instead of the coming election being a great national referendum on the League of Nations it will be, in the opinion of The Lowell *Courier-Citizen*, "simply on which party is to be trusted—the Democrats after their prolonged exhibition of their quality or the Republicans after their prolonged abscence, which may have made the heart grow fonder."

The leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week, July 24th, throws many side-lights upon the reasons why the candidates are pushing the League of Nations to the front as a dominant issue, and it will be highly interesting and instructive reading to the American voter just now.

Other news-subjects treated from all angles in this fine number of "The Digest" are indicated by the following headings:

Bumper Crops and Lower Prices
Department of Agriculture Announces That Danger of a Food Shortage Next Winter Is Definitely Past

Birth of a "Farmer-Labor Party"
Poland's Military Collapse
Is the Treaty Too Hard on Germany?
U. S. to Trade with the Bolsheviki
The Franco-German War for Coal
China—Freest of the Free
As Europe Sees Cox
Uncle Sam, Mighty Hunter
Mechanical Political Orators
Better Goods from Poorer Cotton
Which Are Genuine and Which Are Spurious Art Treasures
Newspaper Education
The "Nobel" Dramatist
New Freedom for Catholic Kings
Remedy for the Moral Breakdown
More Gospel and Less Sensation
International Market for Iron and Steel
"Jimmy" Cox, Before and After Nomination
Gen. Gorgas, Wholesale Saver of Human Lives
Irish Military Rule Especially Hard on Women, Children—and Constables
New International Champions in Golf & Tennis
What Makes Your Phonograph Records Scratch
Best of the Current Poetry
Topics of the Day

Many Interesting Illustrations, Including Humorous Cartoons

July 24th Number on Sale To-day—News-dealers 10 Cents—$4.00 a Year

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

PALMER TO DEMAND COAL GOUGING END

Calls Conference of Operators to Discuss Prices, Wages and Production.

BLAMES THEM FOR STRIKES

His Investigators Report the Men Want a Share in "Swollen Profits" Made on Spot Coal.

RELIEF FOR NEW ENGLAND

President Tells Governors They Will Get Fuel—Federal Conciliators Go to Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Believing that coal operators are chiefly responsible for the excessive coal prices and the unrest among the miners, many of whom are now on strike in Illinois and parts of Pennsylvania, Attorney General Palmer, after information had been presented to him today by his investigators, summoned coal operators, shippers and men of affairs for a conference in New York next Tuesday, when the coal situation, its bearing on prices, industry and conditions among mine workers will be discussed.

This conference is preliminary to a more formal conference of coal operators Mr. Palmer intends to hold here when the situation will be presented in detail and the operators told that they must obey the law as to prices or face prosecution. Inquiry showed, it was said at the Department of Justice today, that the operators were obeying the Lever act as to contract coal, but were charging very excessive prices for spot coal. It is the desire of the Department of Justice to have the co-operation of the operators in bringing about a reduction in prices and better delivery facilities. It is hoped by the department that the second conference will have the result expected in inducing the operators to charge less for spot delivery coal.

Says Miners Want Share of Profits.

According to statements made at the Department of Justice today the coal operators, by charging excessive prices, have brought about strikes in their own industry. Fiel1 investigators reported that the chief cause of the strike in Illinois and in sections of Pennsylvania was the determination of the miners to share in the high prices charged by the operators for spot delivery coal. When the miners found that the operators were obtaining much higher prices than was expected when the wage scale was made, one investigator reported, they became dissatisfied and decided to strike in the hope of receiving an additional wage out of the swollen profits.

Attorney General Palmer said today that he is determined to stop the alleged extortionate coal prices now being charged by the operators and dealers.

This announcement was made today by the Department of Justice:

"Messrs. Gibbs L. Baker, Charles A. Owen, Charles S. Allen and Howard C. Matiack called on the Attorney General and Assistant to the Attorney General Charles D. Ames, and discussed the general coal situation. As the result of the discussion the Attorney General has invited the following gentlemen to meet him for an informal conference in New York on next Tuesday: John H. Jones, Pittsburgh; G. H. Caperton, Charleston; Charles A. Owen, New York; Harlow Voorhees, Philadelphia; J. W. Leib, New York; C. N. Snider, New York; Charles A. Couch, Buffalo; Daniel B. Wentz, Philadelphia; Willis G. Towne, New York; Vance McCormick, Harrisburg, and William Potter, Philadelphia.

"The purpose of the conference is to consider the general situation with a view of securing the advice and assistance of these gentlemen with respect to the present situation in the coal industry."

Nearly All Are Coal Operators.

Nearly all the men called to the New York conference are coal operators. Vance C. McCormick is a coal operator as well as former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, while William Potter was Coal Commissioner for Pennsylvania, and others invited acted in that capacity for their States.

John H. Jones is connected with the Bertha Coal Company, Pittsburgh, while G. H. Caperton is an official of the New Penn Coal Company, Charleston, W. Va. Charles A. Owen of New York is an official of the Imperial Coal Company. Harold Voorhees and Daniel B. Wentz of Philadelphia are both operators. Willis G. Towne of New York is connected with the firm of Archibald, McNeil & Co., and C. N. Snider of New York is coal traffic manager for the New York Central Railroad.

The strikes in the coal fields are not regarded as serious or as a symptom of a general unrest among miners by the investigators of the Department of Justice. It is believed that they will end if the coal operators reduce their prices to a point where the miners are convinced that their wages are commensurate.

The Illinois operators committee insisted today that the operators are powerless to deal with any demands of the miners because of the existing contract under which the men have been working since last Spring, based upon the award made by the Bituminous Coal Commission. The miners, through their official organization, asked the operators that the wage negotiation upon which the new contract was based be reopened. This the operators have been unable to do, they say, as the award, made through a Governmental agency, was made legally binding upon operators and miners for the period of its existance, two years, ending March 31, 1922. It was because of this, they add, that they felt impelled to submit the whole matter to the White House for guidance.

The operators characterized as false published statements to the effect that they had reached a "tacit agreement that if a strike must come this would be the best time for it, rather than in Winter."

To Get Coal to New England States.

Daniel Willard, Chairman of the Railroad Commission on Car Service, submitted today to the Interstate Commerce Commission a proposed new coal priority order intended to increase the flow of bituminous coal to New England by 350,000 tons per month. The commission took the order under consideration and it is believed that it will be made effective next Monday. In effect, this new order calls for the right of way to the coast and transshipment by water to New England.

The following telegram in reference to the coal situation in New England was sent today by Secretary Tumulty to Percival W. Clement, Governor of Vermont; John H. Barrett, Governor of New Hampshire; Marcus H. Holcomb, Governor of Connecticut; Calvin Coolidge, Governor of Massachusetts; R. Livingston Beeckman, Governor of Rhode Island, and the State Chamber of Commerce and the Agricultural League, Portland, Maine:

"Answering your telegram with reference to the coal situation in New England, the President directs me to say that he has kept in touch with the various departments handling this important matter during the past weeks, and he is now able to state that as a result of these conferences coal in sufficient quantities for the needs of that community will be delivered to New England. The President wishes me to assure you that everything that can be done in this vital matter is being done.

"J. P. TUMULTY,
"Secretary to the President."

A similar telegram in reference to the coal situation in the Northwest was sent to the following: Lynn J. Frazier, Governor of North Dakota; Peter Norbeck, Governor of South Dakota, and E. L. Philipp, Governor of Wisconsin.

Conciliators Sent to Illinois.

WASHINGTON, July 23 (Associated Press).—In an effort to settle the strike of the mine laborers in Illinois, the Labor Department today ordered three of its conciliators to proceed to Illinois to seek an adjournment of the strike. The department acted at the request of the White House.

Hugh L. Kerwin, chief of the conciliation service, said that two conciliators who were near the strike centre would leave for Illinois tonight. They are William H. Rogers and John J. Walsh. A third, probably John B. Lenon, will also be sent into Illinois.

Secretary Tumulty requested the department to act after a committee of Illinois coal operators had asked that President Wilson take action to check the spread of the strike into the rest of the central competitive field, including Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

At their conference with Secretary Tumulty, the operators are understood to have declared their opposition to reopening the existing wage agreement, which the men wish changed so as to give them an increase of $2 a day.

A proposal for priority in tidewater movement of coal for New England was made to the Interstate Commerce Commission today by the National Coal Association, New England coal wholesalers and railway executives. The proposal contemplates the movement of 1,250,000 tons a month through Hampton Roads, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. An additional all-rail movement to New England of 750,000 tons a month was promised by co-operative efforts of the carriers and the operators. The water and rail movements under the plan would continue until about April 1, 1921. The proposed priority order would also prohibit the railroads from transporting coal consigned to any other destination than New England until after the daily assigned quota of each shipper for New England had been moved. This would in effect amount to an embargo on the export of coal from the district affected by the order.

The proposal of the coal operators and railway executives was taken under advisement by the commission and some order bearing on the New England situation is expected to be issued in the course of a few days.

TWO SHOT IN ATTACK ON WEST VIRGINIA MINE

Workers Are Wounded by Bullets Coming from Unknown Parties Concealed in Hills Nearby.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., July 23.—Two miners were wounded today when the Portsmouth Solvay Coal Company's mine at Freeborn was attacked by persons hidden in the hills on the West Virginia and Kentucky sides of Tug River. A detachment of the State constabulary with bloodhounds were sent immediately from Williamson to the scene of the shooting.

According to stories reaching here from Freeborn the men were handling coal from the mouth of the mine which is on the Kentucky side of the river to the railroad tracks on the West Virginia side when the firing began, shots coming from a party hidden in the West Virginia hills and from two parties in Kentucky.

Guards stationed at the mine are said to have returned the fire, but the attacking parties were not driven off until two of the workmen had been wounded, one seriously.

It was estimated by men at the mine that fully one thousand shots were fired.

90 PER CENT. OF MINES IN ILLINOIS ARE CLOSED

Situation Is Becoming Critical and Operators Assert Government Must Get Men Back.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—With more than 30,000 coal miners on strike in Southern Illinois, and the number being added to hourly, the coal situation in this State is becoming critical. Ninety per cent. of the mines in Illinois are now idle, and within the next forty-eight hours it is feared that practically every shipping mine in the State will be closed.

George W. Reed, Vice President of the Peabody Coal Company and formerly Federal Coal Administrator for the Chicago district today said:

"Nineteen of our mines are closed, and two are running. We were informed that unless the demands of the men were granted these would close tomorrow. They will close. The agreement under which they were operating was not of our making. It was made by the Federal Bituminus Coal Commission. We were told to accept it. We did. It is up to Washington to make it work.

"Every day these mines are idle means a loss of 350,000 tons of coal."

W. H. Leland, Vice President of the Consumers' Company, expressed the belief that the strikers should be granted a raise. He pointed out that the shortage made it imperative to get all the coal possible out of the Illinois mines.

One cause of the trouble is the profiteer. Coal operators themselves admit that about 10 per cent. of the mine owners have been profiteering shamelessly.

Buyers for industries, stampeded by fear of a coal famine this Winter, have been bidding against each other for the so-called "free coal"—that is, coal that is not under contract. Only about 10 per cent. of the operators—all small mines—have such coal, but they have been charging all the tariff will bear.

The men, it is said, have observed this and the desire of the employes of small mines to get their share, is said to have caused much unrest.

Agents of the Department of Justice were at work today in Chicago, checking up coal cars, some of which it is alleged are being used in violation of the Interstate Commerce Commission's order requiring all open top cars to be used exclusively for carrying fuel.

At the same time George Plummer, special investigator for the Department of Justice, was assigned to sift charges that coal dealers are taking advantage of the situation to profiteer and boost the price of coal unreasonably. A special Federal Grand Jury may be called, it was intimated, if evidence is secured of a conspiracy to advance prices.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 23.—Two loading mines have already closed and all other local union mines shut down at midnight last night when the miners obeyed an order to strike following the refusal of operators to increase wages. About 4,000 miners are involved here.

MARBEL, Ala., July 23.—About 450 striking miners formerly employed by the Corona Coal Company have been ordered to vacate company houses which they are occupying. The men have refused to comply with the company's order and declare they will fight the issue in the courts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 22.—John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, today declared himself "absolutely non-committal" when asked whether the miners' organization was directing the coal strike in Illinois. The International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America was in session with twenty-eight representatives of the districts of the organization present.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., July 23.—The unauthorized strike of day laborers which started in the Southern Illinois coal fields Wednesday continued to spread, according to reports reaching here tonight. The strike extended to Duquoin this afternoon, and it is claimed that approximately 2,000 men are out there, making 32,000 in the district.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 23.—Expectation that many miners who struck today will return to work tomorrow, leaving their grievance with the operators, was voiced tonight by Vice President Harry Fiswick of the Illinois Miners' Union. The peak of the strike, with almost complete cessation of mining in Illinois, was reached this afternoon, he said.

May Ask Bids for Concrete Tankers

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The sale of six concrete tankers now nearing completion was considered today by the Shipping Board. The tankers have been chartered with option of purchase but if the options are not exercised it was said the board planned to call for sealed bids.

2,500 THREATEN STRIKE IN PATERSON TUESDAY

Wages of Workers in Smaller Mills Cut $3 to $11 a Week Because of Silk Slump.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 23.—Twenty-five hundred workers in the silk mills here have notified their employers that they will go on strike Tuesday morning. They are employed in a number of small plants that have cut wages $3 to $11 a week because of the slump in the silk market which began last April.

Albert L. Wyman, Secretary of the Associated Industries of Paterson, which is the manufacturers' organization, said today that none of the larger mills have cut the rate of pay of their workers. He said this cut has been made only by small mills employing a small number of workers. He said that conditions in the industry had forced a great majority of mill owners to cut down their working hours, a condition which exists in about 65 per cent. of the mills in the city.

"Inasmuch as all the responsible silk manufacturers are making no cut in wages and are operating on as full time as conditions permit," the statement says, "principally for the benefit of their wage earners, the sensible thing for the silk workers of Paterson to do is to remain at work and not abandon their present source of income.

"Until market conditions settle down and future prices of raw and finished goods are known it is impossible to determine what policies as to production and wage rates are best for the managements and for the workers.

"The only possible effect a general strike will have upon the situation will be to precipitate an indefinite shutdown of the silk mills affected."

Evan Thomas, Secretary of the Amalgamated Silk Workers' Union, 1,000 members of which have voted to strike, said he did not think there would be a general strike. With the exception of the 1,500 United Textile Workers' Union members, who also voted to go out, Mr. Thomas said he thought that the great majority of the workers would remain at the places.

Emil Weber, Secretary of the Ribbon Weavers' Union, having a membership of about 1,500, said his workers would not strike. Hat band weavers, who number about 1,000, are not expected to join the strikers. Ten thousand men employed in the silk dying industry will not be affected.

Mr. Thomas denied Mr. Wyman's statement that none of the big mills had cut wages. He named three concerns, each employing about 200 persons, which, he said, had cut wages from 3 to 5 cents a yard.

LABOR LEADER GIVES THE LIE TO HANSON

Seattle Unionist Warned by Court in the Chicago Anarchy Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—A verbal clash between former Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle and James A. Duncan, a labor leader from that city, marked the trial today of the twenty men who are charged by the State with conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the Government.

The defense matched the testimony of two labor leaders and a prominent club woman of Seattle against the evidence introduced by the State in the shape of literature, Red paraphernalia and oral testimony to establish the intention of the local Communists to follow the pattern of the Seattle general strike.

Mrs. Viola G. Graham, a delegate to the recent convention of "The Forty-Eighters," testified that peace and quietness prevailed during labor's brief control of Seattle.

Mayor Hanson declared that there had been presented to him by Duncan a copy of Nicholas Lenin's pamphlet "Soviets at Work," and told to read it. When he said he had told Duncan that the further organized labor kept from Russian methods the better it would be for them, Duncan was put on the witness stand.

"It is a lie and made out of whole cloth; I never said it," he shouted.

As Duncan left the witness stand he assailed the character of the former Mayor and was warned by the court that any further comment would lead to drastic action.

NAMES BOARD TO REVISE NAVY YARD WAGE SCALE

Franklin Roosevelt Announces Move to Readjust Pay of 75,000 Employes by Aug. 20.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Appointment of a special board to consider readjustment of the wages of 75,000 navy yard employes and to submit recommendations for a new schedule on or before Aug. 20 was announced today by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. Practically all classes of employes, including the supervisory and clerical forces, it was said, would be affected by the readjustment, the first revision of a navy yard wage scale since October, 1918.

Members of the Wage Board are Captain U. K. Robinson and C. M. Howe, representing the Navy Department, and A. J. Berres, President of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor.

In announcing the forthcoming readjustment Mr. Roosevelt said Chairman Benson of the Shipping Board had decided that, inasmuch as the Government's shipbuilding program would probably be completed within three months, the new wage schedule would not be applied to shipyards engaged on it.

UTILITY COAL PERIL STILL MENACES CITY

Calder Committee Told of Hazards of Day-by-Day Supply Without Any Reserve.

URGE EMBARGO ON EXPORTS

Companies Now Buying in Open Market at Estimated Yearly Additional Cost of $7,000,000.

Witnesses representing New York City public utilities corporations yesterday told the Senate Committee on Reconstruction and Production, of which Senator William M. Calder is Chairman, of the difficulties the companies are experiencing in getting bituminous coal with which to keep going. They emphasized the far-reaching effect upon the city if the electric companies should have to stop supplying energy for light, heat and power; if the gas companies had to turn off the city's light and if the transportation lines were unable to turn a wheel. They warned that something must be done, for should anything interfere with what coal is now coming in the utilities would be forced to shut down in a week. Unable to get coal on contracts the companies have been forced to buy it in the open market and it was estimated that this purchase of spot coal was costing an additional $7,000,000 a year.

Conditions came to such a pass late in June that the Public Service Commission telegraphed President Wilson that unless coal cars were directed by the Government to the mines the public utilities of this city would have to shut down, Deputy Public Service Commissioner Alfred M. Barrett testified. After that there was a conference between the coal carrying railroads, the companies and the Public Service Commission and things were brighter. Mr. Barrett urged the Government to place an embargo on coal exports, for, he said, exports and car scarcity had raised the price almost out of all proportions to values. Mr. Barrett said that yesterday there were 238,000 tons, or a ten day's supply, available.

Edison Company's Needs.

Questioned by Senator Calder as to excessive prices, Mr. Barrett said: "If coal is to be had, even at a high price, we would insist upon the utilities companies getting it. We are not satisfied that present prices are justified." Mr. Barrett presented a report showing the requirements of the large consuming companies and the supply each had on hand.

"The trouble is that we cannot put our hands on a power or an individual that can bring this situation to an end," Mr. Barrett continued. "Unless some action is taken, New York will have to shut down, for you can't run public utilities on one week's supply of coal and keep them going. With Winter will come the demand for anthracite and for cars in which to carry coal for the households."

John W. Lieb, Vice President of the New York Edison Company, told the committee that the Edison and its affiliated companies had contracts for 1,535,443 tons of coal, but that since April 1 it had only received 52 per cent. of the amount its contracted deliveries called for. The average daily consumption he estimated at about 4,000 tons. The company has storage yards at Edgewater with a capacity of 250,000 tons. By this date in normal times the reserve has been built up to about 200,000 tons. The peak of storage is reached about Oct. 1, but instead of mounting toward that peak, he said, the reserve had been dwindling until there is practically none. The company now has a reserve of 49,981 tons, largely because it had gone into the open market and bought spot coal.

Mr. Lieb said the company for the first time in its existence had had to get 35,000 tons at Hampton Roads and bring it here at a cost of more than $12 a ton to keep from being "down and out." Even with coal arriving in sufficient volume to allow 4,000 tons for immediate use, the situation, when cold weather comes, will be acute. Mr. Lieb said the daily receipts now should be 5,800 tons to enable the company to build up its Winter reserve. He estimated the daily consumption of the public utilities corporations at 10,686 tons and that the annual requirements for use and storage were 5,000,000 tons.

Prices $12 a Ton at Mines.

Speaking as of June 26, Mr. Lieb said that prices of spot coal ranged from $7.50 to $10.25 a ton, but that more recently it had sold as high as $12 at the mines. Ordinary prices, he testified, run between $4.25 and $4.75 at the mines.

"How can you buy coal at these extraordinary prices when you can't buy at contract prices?" inquired Senator Calder.

Most of the mines, the witness replied, dispose of a percentage of their output by contract, and the remainder as spot coal, which sells in the open market. Under present conditions with the mines getting between 30 and 50 per cent. of their car requirements, they have to divide shipments between contract and spot coal, with the result that not all can be supplied.

The situation so far had been saved, he said, by the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission giving the public utilities of this city preferential car assignments at the mines. This order gives assurance that day by day needs will be supplied, but it does not allow for the coal which must be stored as a reserve.

"We are concerned now over Order 10, giving priority to the Northwest. We are not sure it does not give priority over public utilities. We are inclined to think it does not, but if it does we are back to where we were," he said.

That Order 10 would "raise hell" with the coal situation in Northern New York State was the statement made by John N. Carlisle of Watertown, N. Y., an attorney, who was said to represent the paper mills, public utilities and consumers of the northern part of the State.

Northern New York Needs.

"If 4,000 carloads a day are to be shipped to the Northwest," said Mr. Carlisle, "it means that a virtual embargo is declared against other sections of the country. In Northern New York State we are going to be penalized by priority orders given to sections of the country that have both water and rail transport, whereas we are entirely dependent on the railroads; in fact, on a single railroad—the New York Central."

The total horsepower of that section, Mr. Carlisle said, was estimated to be about 66,000, of which 7,000 only was obtained by coal, the rest being water power. "The point is," he said, "that if the produtcion of that 7,000 horse power by coal is stopped it means that the water power also stops. Most of our mills at present are getting their coal from day to day, buying spot coal at $12 a ton at the mines. Twenty-five thousand to thirty thousand tons of bituminous coal must be stored at Watertown during the Summer months for Winter use. Today there is not a ton of coal in storage in Watertown, whereas last year at this time we had 30,000 tons."

Senator Calder wanted to know the remedy for the situation and the witness replied that the export of coal should be restricted.

Robert W. Bush of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, a consumer of anthracite coal, told the committee of the shortage in broken anthracite.

The date when the committee will resume its inquiry was not announced by Senator Calder, who is going to the unofficial Republican State Convention on Tuesday.

UNION PROTESTS STUDENTS

Asks Dr. Butler to Have Columbians Quit as Strikebreakers.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University is requested in resolutions adopted last night by the Central Federated Union to urge students of the university to stop "working as strikebreakers in the mailing department of the Butterick Publishing Company" and to ask them to "stand firm for the higher standards of living and for working conditions that represent the ideal and the aspirations of trade unions in New York City."

A committee was appointed to see Mayor Hylan regarding a raise in pay and three weeks' vacation for employes of the Street Cleaning Department. An appeal will also be made for an increase in pay for men on scows, who, it was said, get only $90 a month and work seven days a week.

The Central Federated Union refused to concur with the Brooklyn Central Labor Union in its proposal that the whole matter of the proposed amalgamation of the two central bodies be turned over to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and the council be requested to call a meeting of all labor organizations of the city, those outside as well as those inside the two central bodies. The consensus of the speakers was that the Central Federated Union would amalgamate only along the lines originally proposed.

"OUTLAW" RAIL STRIKE INQUIRY TO BE BEGUN

Sixty Officials of Roads and Unions to Appear Before Federal Grand Jury on Charges.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Sixty railroad officials and union leaders were subpoenaed today to appear before the Federal Grand Jury next Wednesday in connection with an investigation of the unauthorized walkout of railroad workers here in April. The subpoenas were issued at the request of Charles F. Clyne, United States District Attorney, and Major E. Leroy Hume, Special Assistant Attorney General, who, since his arrival here several days ago, has conferred with leaders of the recognized railroad brotherhoods.

Among those for whom subpoenas were issued were John Grunau, President of the Chicago Yardmen's Association, and H. E. Redding, head of the United Enginemen's Association. These two organizations were formed at the time of the April walkouts.

Grunau and twenty-seven of his associates were arrested at that time charged with violation of the Lever act, "with conspiracy to interfere with the interstate shipments of the necessities of life," and have been out on bail since, their hearings having been continued several times.

Others for whom subpoenas were issued were: F. P. Boland of Jersey City, Charles Fresh of Hammond, Ind.; P. J. Hawkins of Battle Creek, Mich.; H. M. Hennessey of New York City, George Kay of Niles, Mich.; U. M. Krall of Portsmouth, N. H.; E. Long of Logansport, Ind.; A. K. Mahanny of Cleveland, O.; A. Howe of Freedom, Pa.; J. Mc-Henry of Buffalo, N. Y.; O'Connell of Toledo, Ohio; F. U. Peters of Indianapolis, H. Sway of Flint, Mich.; William N. Thompson of Dayton, and U. E. Dornitf of Columbus.

At the same time the subpoenas were being issued a delegation headed by Redding called upon Maclay Hoyne, State Attorney, and protested against the alleged action of railroads in hiring young, inexperienced men and boys as switchmen. Redding said that the railroads were filling places of strikers with boys ranging in age from 13 to 16 years, and that accidents had increased recently because of incompetence.

The Labor Board today heard arguments of the American Railway Express Company in reply to the demands of 70,000 employes for increased wages and better working conditions. The men asked for a $35 a month increase. The hearing will probably be concluded tomorrow. The board, members said, will render a decision "as soon as practicable."

SEIZED ON RIOT CHARGE.

Prisoner Accused of Being an Accessory to Chicago Murders.

Rupert G. Jonas, who gave the Hotel Theresa, Seventh Avenue and 125th Street, as his address, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Miller on an Illinois warrant charging him with forgery and with being an accessory in the murders resulting from the Chicago race riots three months ago. He was locked up in the West 123d Street Station to await the action of the Chicago authorities.

The arrest was made as Jonas was leaving the office of a negro newspaper on West 135th Street, near Lenox Avenue. He denied that he had participated in the riots. According to the police Jonas is a Welshman and has been identified with Socialist activities. The forgery charge, the police said, was based on worthless checks which Jonas is alleged to have passed in Chicago. The management of the Hotel Theresa denied that he was registered there.

WHISTLING PARROT GONE.

Woman Looks for Bird Who Could Do "Star-Spangled Banner."

Loreto, a parrot, whose chief accomplishment, according to Mrs. Edward Dickinson of 152 Madison Avenue, is to whistle "The Star-Spangled Banner" from beginning to end, was lost in New York last night. The bird rarely was caged, but confined his activities to wandering about the house mimicking members of the Dickinson family and their guests.

Last night Loreto became more adventurous and flew out of a window. Mrs. Dickinson said children in the neighborhood, who had played with the pet, joined in a search of the surrounding streets. She has offered a reward for the return of the bird.

FOR HIGHER EXPRESS RATES

15 Per Cent. Rise Figured to Yield $100,000,000 Increase.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A further increase of 15 per cent. in express rates will be necessary to meet the expected wage award to express employes by the Railroad Labor Board, T. B. Harrison of New York, representing the American Railway Express Company, estimated today at the advance express rate hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Advanced rates of approximately 25 per cent. have been asked by the express companies, to make an added return of about $70,000,000, and Mr. Harrison estimated that about $30,000,000 additional probably would have to be obtained.

Mr. Harrison stated that his figures were only a rough estimate and that as soon as the Labor Board's award was announced he would present a formal proposal to the commission for meeting the increased expense in a similar manner to the suggestions presented yesterday by the railroad companies.

EIGHT RAIL UNIONS TO VOTE ON AWARD

Put Acceptance of New Scale Up to Membership After a Secret Session in Chicago.

"OUTLAWS" ASSAIL FINDING

Denounce Failure to Restore Strikers' Seniority Rights and Call for Continued Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—At a secret session in the Palmer House today executives of eight of the Railroad Brotherhoods put the finishing touches on the order for the nation-wide referendum by railway employes on the wage award of the Federal Labor Board, the completed order was a strong plea against a strike.

Beginning before the passage of the Adamson law, it recites the history of railroad wage disputes. It pays incidental compliments to William G. McAdoo for concession made the railroad men, but in each instance adds that they were not granted all they were entitled to.

It reviews the hearings before the Railroad Labor Board, emphasizes that "your representatives did their very best," and points out that an attempt "to obtain a rehearing was denied."

"The Labor Board," the order continues, "is the highest court of appeal in this controversy. No higher tribunal is created by the transportation act, and its decision must either be accepted or rejected without further negotiation."

The order then recites the merits of the employes' service and continues:

"Although the award was much less than the employes should have been awarded, much less than they were entitled to, and although they are and have a right to be, disappointed with the amount of increase in wages granted, more than 84 per cent. of them have agreed through their representatives to accept the award."

There follows an appeal to the federated shop crafts which constitute not more than 22 per cent. of the total employes of the railroads," to vote in support of the action of the majority.

The original drafting of this passage was "it is urged that you should vote to accept the award."

After prolonged argument, the passage was revised and "should" discarded as too much like an order.

Five thousand members of the Chicago Yardmen's Association, including the seventy delegates selected to represent the various outlaw rail organizations of the country, voted unanimously tonight in Carmen's Hall to reject the proposals of the Railway Wage Board, because they contained no provision for the seniority rights for the men who struck last April. Power to settle the controversy was vested in John Grunau, President of the association, by delegates and the Presidents of the locals in Chicago, with the understanding that no negotiations would be opened unless the switchmen, firemen and engineers be given their seniority rights.

"The strike could be settled in forty-eight hours if the roads would concede that one point," Grunau said.

FOUR LINERS SAIL TODAY.

Carnegie's Daughter Aboard Celtic, Going to Scotland.

Four passenger liners belonging to the International Mercantile Marine, carrying 1,650 cabin and 2,675 third-class passengers, will sail today for Europe. The vessels are the White Star liners Celtic and Cretic, the American liner New York and the Red Star liner Finland. Among the first cabin passengers booked on the Celtic for Liverpool are Mr. and Mrs. Russell Miller and child. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, and is going to Scotland for a short visit. The Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D., of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Cadman will make a tour of the battlefields in France and Belgium. Dr. Cadman is to deliver the principal address on the part of the United States at the tercentenary of the sailing of the Pilgrims from England, which is to be celebrated at Plymouth in October. Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder of Pittsburgh and A. C. Zimmerman, President of the National Biscuit Company, also are passengers.

Among the Finland's passengers for Southampton and Antwerp are Mrs. George L. Carnegie, Pittsburgh; Ossip Gabrilowitsch, pianist; Bishop John Hurst, Washington; Major Richmond Smith, San Francisco; Murray Hulbert, Dock Commissioner of New York; Mrs. Clarence Wilson, Washington; Jean de Bolpaete, Brussels, and Major John E. Dyer of New York.

Why Worry?

The difference between investing and speculating is the difference between peace of mind and worrying. It is easy to pick out a safe investment. It requires great experience and confidence for safe and profitable speculation.

Ninety per cent. of the people, however, are fond of speculating. Pure investing is too slow. The 10%, however, who really invest, as, for instance, in Guaranteed First Mortgages, are about the only ones who have peace of mind and keep their principal intact.

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The Greatest Swimming Contest Ever Held in America!!!

TO-DAY (SATURDAY AFTERNOON)

The Entire American Olympic Swimming and Diving Teams Will Hold a Farewell Competition

DUKE KAHANAMOKU and seven other Hawaiian champions.
NORMAN ROSS and twelve other champions of the United States.
ETHELDA BLEIBTREY, CHARLOTTE BOYLE and the other women champions of the United States and Hawaii.
Tryout to select the members of the 800 meter team race.
400 meter team race between men and women.
Miss Bleibtrey will try o break the 220 yard world's record.
Various short and long distance races.
High and low, plain and fancy diving.

ALL IN THE GREAT RACING LAGOON AT

Manhattan Beach Baths

This Lagoon is in a separate part of the great Manhattan Beach Baths enclosure and the racing events do no interfere with bathing on the beach or with baseball, handball, basketball, medicine ball, volley-ball, fun in the Kiddie-Pool and other sports.

Great Sunshade facing the ocean, with steamer chairs. Manhattan Beach Band plays every afternoon.

Charges This Day—
For Bathing $1.00
Admission for spectators.... 25c

Take Brighton Beach El. to Sheepshead Bay Station and change to Manhattan Beach Car; or Ocean Avenue surface lines to Sheepshead Bay and cross Bridge.

Hot, swollen feet may result from tight garters that prevent free circulation. E. Z. Garters fit easily but never bind nor slip.

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Manufactured only by The Thos. P. Taylor Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

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W. L. Douglas

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$7.00 $8.00 $9.00 & $10.00 SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BOYS' SHOES $4.50 $5.00 $5.50

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

THE best known shoes in the world. They are sold in 107 W. L. Douglas stores, direct from the factory to you at only one profit, which guarantees to you the best shoes that can be produced, at the lowest possible cost. W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom of all shoes before they leave the factory, which is your protection against unreasonable profits.

W. L. Douglas $9.00 and $10.00 shoes are absolutely the best shoe values for the money in this country. They are made of the best and finest leathers that money can buy. They combine quality, style, workmanship and wearing qualities equal to other makes selling at higher prices. They are the leaders in the fashion centers of America. The stamped price is W. L. Douglas personal guarantee that the shoes are always worth the price paid for them. The prices are the same everywhere; they cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

W. L. Douglas shoes are for sale by over 9000 shoe dealers besides our own stores. If your local dealer cannot supply you, take no other make. Order direct from the factory. Send for booklet telling how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole. Be careful to see that it has not been changed or mutilated.

W. L. Douglas, President, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

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★ 984 Third Avenue.
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★2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
★3779 Third Av., bet. 145th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
★ 250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN.
★ 706 Broadway, near Thornton St.
★1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
★ 478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
★ 859 Manhattan Ave. (Greenpoint)
★ 449 Fulton Street.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
★HOBOKEN—120 Washington Street.
★UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
★NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
★PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
★TRENTON—29 East State Street.

Stores marked with a ★ carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women

SAY EAST AND WEST DEMAND WATERWAY

Nation's Trade and Transport Tieup Told by Speakers at Tidewater Congress

WOULD JOIN WATER AND RAIL

Moore of Grain Corporation Says Lake Ports Would Cover Cost—Hoover Sends Message.

DETROIT, July 23.—Inadequacy of rail transportation systems traversing the Central West and Far West were outstanding arguments for a deep waterway from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic at today's sessions of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence tidewater congress.

Governor William L. Harding of Iowa and Henry B. Merrick of Chicago, President of the Mississippi Valley Association, presented what they declared to be a serious condition of business, industry and agriculture, which, they said, had been hampered by congestion of rail terminals while a natural trade route lay idle.

Governor Harding likened the Mississippi Valley to "a man on a desert island with a million dollars in gold."

"That vast territory," he said, "the home of 60,000,000 people, producing the major part of the nation's wheat, corn and meat supplies, is practically dead to the world because it lacks adequate transportation facilities.

"The best and cheapest transportation facility is that provided naturally. Our immediate problem is to see that that valley is connected properly, in the most economical way, with all parts of the world."

Alexander T. Vogelsang, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, telegraphed that the tidewater route was "the most important and easily solved of the transportation problems now before the United States."

Major General Lansing H. Beach, Chief Engineer of the army, discussing what he called a breakdown of rail transportation, told the congress that the average time required to move a railway car through the Toledo terminal was twenty-two days. He charged the railroads had hampered development of water routes.

Charles Evans Fowler of New York, representing the American Society of Civil Engineers, told the congress that, with a great waterway seriously undertaken, upward of 50,000,000 persons on the North American continent, who heretofore had regarded ocean commerce as of little personal concern, would find their lives linked with the sea. "Lake cities will become 'ocean ports,' and the vast areas of their hinterland will be territory from which to draw directly for ocean commerce," Mr. Fowler said.

Moore Tells of Vital Need.

Watson S. Moore, Second Vice President of the United States Grain Corporation, spoke on that phase of transportation troubles today which he summed up in two words, "No cars."

"The burden of our grain corporation correspondence for eight months," he said, "has been 'No cars—can't you help us?' Flour jobbers out of stock—no cars; flour exporters with delayed shipments, falling down on their foreign contracts—no cars; bread bakers shutting down on account of non-arrival of shipments—no cars.

"To decrease the cost of living in New England and in the congested centres of population in the East, and also if this section of the country is to maintain its position as a manufacturing centre, the great food producing area of the West must be brought closer.

"The East and the West are getting economically further and further apart, owing to the advance, and the necessary advance, of the railroad freight rates. The same thing is true of the product of the Eastern manufacturers in relation to the Western market for their surplus output. The only relief for this situation is the further extension and the development of the water routes.

"The fifteen States tributary to the Great Lakes raise annually approximately 3,000,000,000 bushels of food grains. Mr. Hoover estimates that the proposed St. Lawrence waterway would mean a saving in transportation cost to producer and consumer of 6 cents per bushel, at least on the basis of present railroad freight rates. This means $180,000,000, exceeding for one year the total cost of the proposed waterway as first estimated by Rudy $125,000,000.

"This does not count slaughter house products or other commodities. It also does not take into account the saving on West-bound freight.

"It has been estimated that there will be needed in the next five years 1,000,000 freight cars, at an expenditure of $3,000,000,000, not to speak of the money that will be needed for locomotives, passenger cars, rails and rebuilding of the road bed.

"Estimates of this waterway improvement, which cuts the trip from Duluth to Liverpool from 6,061 miles by lake and canal, in 554 hours, to 4,929 miles in 387 hours, or a saving of 982 miles and of 167 hours, is not very much more for a permanent improvement than the Pennsylvania Railroad and the New York Central are now paying for temporary relief in the way of equipment.

"Therefore the cost of the waterway is only a drop in the bucket, compared to the enormous expenditure which every well-informed man admits must be made by the railroads of the country in order to handle at all satisfactorily the enormous business pressing for care."

Hoover Would Join Water and Rail.

Herbert Hoover sent a message to the Waterway Congress, which was read today, and in which he declared that today both railways and waterways were far behind the productivity of the country on every hand.

"Agricultural and general industry are embarrassed by the lack of transportation," wrote Mr. Hoover. "The margins between the producer and the consumer are extravagantly widened by failure to secure proper distribution.

"As our country grows in its productivity, it will be found that the outlet for the proper transportation of bulk commodities will lie rather by water than by rail between those points where such transportation is possible.

"We need a national study and a national program of transportation development, co-ordinating both rail and water, and such a program will not only embrace the improvement of our interior waterways, but will unquestionably call for the improvement of the St. Lawrence route.

"That the ports on the Great Lakes can be put effectively on seaboard with a comparatively moderate expenditure is unquestioned, and that such an accomplishment will enormously improve the prosperity of fifteen States, decrease the cost of distribution of commodities and increase the returns to the producer, requires no proof.

"What the matter does require is the definite insistence by such bodies as your own that these problems shall be handled in a definite and co-ordinated manner, that a positive policy be outlined by the Government extending over a term of years for their accomplishment, and that they be taken out of partisan politics and placed in the hands of competent managers.

"As an incident to such a development program I know of nothing more important than the consolidation of the many construction and engineering departments of the Government into one great public works department, probably in replacement of the present Department of the Interior.

"Such a department would become the centre point for the handling of these problems, would save an enormous duplication and waste, would reduce the 'pork barrel' to a minimum and afford a point in the Government where bodies like your own can give their invaluable co-operation."

ASKS MORE CARS FOR KANSAS.

Gov. Allen Says at Present Rate the Crop Won't Move in Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 23.—"The present movement of the 1920 Kansas wheat crop is so slow that it will take two years to get the 146,000,000-bushel new crop out of the State unless the railroads are able to get more cars and handle the wheat faster."

That was the statement made today by Governor Allen in an appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission for more cars for Kansas.

The Governor pointed out that the movement of wheat out of Kansas this year was more than 60 per cent. below the movement a year ago.

In his telegram to E. E. Clark, Chairman of the Commerce Committee, the Governor said:

"Because of the seriousness of the situation which confronts the wheat farmers and grain interests of Kansas, I feel that I would be remiss if I did not lay before you the full situation as regards inadequate transportation for this State.

"The effect of this situation is gravely to enhance the price of foodstuffs and to add a heavy burden to the financial interests which must carry the unmarketed crop. It is adding greatly to the expense which the farmer must bear in the handling of his wheat, in the payment of interest charges and in the waste incident to prolonged storage.

"I respectfully invite your attention to the fact that, out of the 25,000 or 30,000 cars which reports indicate have been ordered to the relief of Western and Southwestern railroads, only 9,766 had on July 13 reached the railroads serving this section, and, of course, all of these were not placed in service in this State.

"The entire quota of 25,000 or more cars would be barely adequate for Kansas alone, even if the orders were promptly and completely carried out. Under the present rate of fulfillment, the delay is bound to cause disaster to all the important interests affected in this great grain-growing section."

BATTLE IN DARK CELLAR.

Negro Assassin Escapes After Pistol Fight with Police.

An unidentified negro shot and killed John Sibel, 35, of 254 West Forty-first Street, also a negro, in front of 353 West Thirty-seventh Street, last night. The murderer ran into the cellar of 353. Right after him went Policeman Herman Mielke and Detective Frank Mondo of the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station.

They had no sooner stepped into the entrance than the murderer, concealed in the darkness, opened fire upon them. Mielke and Mondo sent bullets from their pistols at the flashes from the weapon of their quarry. After more than thirty shots had been fired no further sound came from the slayer. Cautious investigation disclosed that he had escaped.

Meanwhile hundreds of persons had gathered outside, attracted by the battle in the cellar. Reserves quickly surrounded the block. Belief was, however, that the slayer had escaped through a rear yard into Thirty-eighth Street before the reserves came up. Eye witnesses said that Sibel was killed after he had been invited back down into the street following a fist fight between him and his assassin.

DANSEYS SELL THEIR HOME.

Parents of Lost Boy Will Move from Unhappy Associations.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Hercules Dansey, parents of Billy Dansey, whose mysterious death caused national interest, have sold their home at Hammonton, and will probably move to Pittsburgh, where they lived before coming to this State.

From the side window of the house where the Danseys lived one could get an excellent view of the Dahlia field owned by Charles S. White, who is now under $7,500 bail pending disposition of the charge connecting him with the boy's disappearance. It was in the Dahlia field that Billy Dansey was last seen.

ASK REMOVAL OF ELEVATED.

Forty-Second Street Association Is Circulating Appeal to City.

The Forty-second Street Property Owners' Association is circulating a petition urging the Board of Estimate to take the necessary action looking to the removal of the elevated spur in Forty-second Street from Third Avenue to the Grand Central Terminal.

Arrangements are being made for a mass meeting at which the residents and business men in the district may express their sentiments regarding the structure and adopt plans for inducing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to remove the spur if the city fails to act.

RADIO MEN PRESENT DEMANDS TO BENSON

Shipping Board Operators Ask $50 to $75 Monthly Rise with 8-Hour Day.

REPLY IS EXPECTED TODAY

Meanwhile 4,000 Take a Strike Vote by Wireless and Plan Walkout on Ships and Stations.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Demands of wireless operators on Shipping Board vessels for increases in pay of $50 to $75 a month and an eight-hour day were laid before the board today by a committee of the United Radio Telegraphers' Association.

After conferences with officials of the board and the Bureau of Navigation, at which a wage agreement for the year beginning Aug. 1 was discussed, the operators said that they expected an answer from Chairman Benson tomorrow.

A system of graded licenses under which operators would be licensed according to the tonnage of their vessels was under discussion, as was a plan to license the men according to years of service.

The committee representing the operators, included Benjamin Beckerman, President of the association; H. Q. Hornieu, A. Lynch, Alfred de Silva, Paul C. Levin and Sam Schneider, all of New York.

The operators' demands were rejected at a conference of ship owners, the Shipping Board and representatives of the association in New York last week. At the headquarters of the United Radio Telegraphers' Association, 44 Broad Street, yesterday afternoon, it was said that the result of the conference will determine the question of a strike of the 4,000 operators on American vessels and at shore stations. The operators are said to be prepared for a strike if their demands are denied. A strike vote is being taken by wireless, it was said.

B. R. T. WOMEN ACCEPT RISE.

Approve 10 Per Cent. Increase, but Make Other Demands.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's offer of a 10 per cent. wage increase was accepted by women employes of the company last night at a meeting of the Women's Equal Opportunity League, which claims to include 50 per cent. of the women workers. Recognition of the league as a union is demanded, however, as well as the seniority rule in pay increases and assignments to stations. The women, most of whom are ticket takers, also voted to ask for two days off each month and an automatic increase of pay after the first three years of service. These demands will be presented to the company on July 28, when the present wage arrangement expires.

Wage increase demands of the Brooklyn division of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Employes of America will be presented to Lindley M. Garrison, Receiver for the B. R. T., and H. Hobart Porter, General Manager of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, next Tuesday or Wednesday, following the refusal of the men to consider a voluntary offer of a 10 per cent. rise. It was announced that the companies would have until Aug. 28 to consider the men's demands. Union officials refused to confirm reports that the increase to be asked would be 25 per cent.

TRACING DUDLEY VASES.

Buyer Proves Authenticity, but Their Appearance Is Still a Mystery.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—The mystery of how the famous Dudley vases got into Christie's auction rooms is still unsolved. Amor, who identified and purchased them, said today that their authenticity had been confirmed by a member of the Dudley family. Amor values they at about £21,000.

Originally the vases belonged to Lord Dudley. They were sold to Lord Tweedmouth, and by him to Lord Burton. He said he was afraid of the risk of keeping the vases, so sold them to the late Lord Astor, who kept them at Hever Castle. It is not known how they passed out of his possession. They were listed in Christie's catalogue as "property of a gentleman."

LAUNCHES ITS 134TH SHIP.

Submarine Boat Corporation's Latest Is Named the Susnerico.

The S. S. Susnerico, 134th ship built by the Submarine Boat Corporation at Port Newark, was launched yesterday afternoon at the company's yards.

Mrs. Agnes Hanley Hickland, 14 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, wife of Al Hickland, hull superintendent at the company's wet dock, named the vessel. She was presented with a diamond ring from the company. The S. S. Susnerico will be placed in freight service by the Transmarine Corporation.

TOYS LACK WAR NOTE.

Big Demand Noted for Flying Machines, Convention Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 23.—As a result of thorough study of a bid by Japan for the United States toy market, F. D. Dodge, Secretary of the American Association of Toy Manufacturers in convention at the Hotel Shelburne today, summarized the reasons why Japanese competition holds no terrors for American producers.

"Japanese toys do not compare with our output in either durability or originality," he said. "Japanese toys, like many other things from that country, silk excepted, are cheaply made and designed to be sold cheaply. So we see no danger from that direction."

The "war note" will be absent from the toys to be provided for young America next Christmas, except for lead and tin soldiers, for which there is and always has been a steady call. There is, however, a great demand for all sorts of things bearing upon aeronautics, and particularly for flying machines that will actually fly.

A considerable part of the advertising campaign upon which the manufacturers agreed today will be devoted to urging an all the year demand for toys. Toy shows are to be staged in large cities in conjunction with the publicity drive.

The convention declared for the open shop and unrestricted collective bargaining. Officers will be elected at the Winter meeting in December.

MAGISTRATE KEPT HIS WORD

Barber Gets Promised Six Months for Striking Wife Again.

Joseph Anastsia, a barber of 517 East 148th Street, was before Magistrate Mancuso in Morrisania Court yesterday, charged with wife beating. The court dismissed the case with a warning that if the barber ever struck his wife again he would get six months.

Outside Anastsia struck his wife in the back by way of remonstrating with her for testifying against him. He got the six months.

ANGLO-FRENCH OIL AGREEMENT IS OUT

San Remo Terms Received by British Parliament Cover Near East Fields.

AMERICAN RIGHTS CITED

Nations Accept Equal Division in Rumania—France to Allow Mesopotamia Pipe Lines.

LONDON, July 23 (Associated Press).—The text was presented in Parliament today of an agreement signed by Great Britain and France at San Remo on April 24, for co-operation and reciprocity with respect to Anglo-French oil interests in Rumania, Asia Minor, Russia, Galicia and the French and British colonies.

In regard to Rumania, the agreement provides for an equal division of interests, derivable from former enemy concessions and for an equal share in the capitalization, management and exploitation of such interests.

Relative to Mesopotania, Great Britain undertakes to grant to France 25 per cent. of the net output of crude oil at current market rates when the oil fields are developed by Government action, or, in the event of private development, to offer France a 25 per cent. share in the capital of the developing company which would be made under permanent British control. The native Government, or native interests, would be permitted to participate to a maximum of a 20 per cent. share in the capital of such a company.

Great Britain agrees to support France in getting 25 per cent. of the Anglo-Persian Company's oil piped from Persia to the Mediterranean through territory under French mandate. In consideration thereof, France agrees to the desire to construct two special pipe lines and adjunctive railways for the transport of oil from Mesopotamia and Persia through French spheres of influence to the Eastern Mediterranean. France generally renounces royalties and export and transit dues on such oil.

The Associated Press learns from an official source that Rumania's absolute discretion in the disposition of properties in question is in no way attacked by the agreement, and the same applies to any government-owned lands in Russia.

The Mesopotamian provisions are in recognition of French interests in Mosul, and in the event of these fields being developed by private enterprises, the local government, apart from any question of a share in the participation, would be entitled to receive royalties on all oil produced.

The agreement leaves the method of development of the Mesopotamian oil fields entirely free and will allow consideration of any claims to concessions based on rights granted by the Turkish Government, just as would be the case with American rights existing in any mandatory territory.

ASKS FOREIGN-PORT DATA.

Mayor Suggests Survey by Dock Commissioner While Abroad.

Mayor Hylan suggested to Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert in a letter yesterday that when the commissioner had finished his duties as a member of the Executive Committee of the American Olympic Committee he "take a little additional time and inspect a few of the large harbors of Europe, with a view to learning, not so much what has been done there, as what the various authorities are doing to apply to their harbor improvements the result of their war experiences in shipping and transportation."

The Mayor added: "If you can conveniently do so, you might include in your itinerary the port of Hamburg. My interest in the free zone system of that port has been aroused and I think that first hand information of its operation, practicability and desirability, would prove of service in our port studies. I wish you would also make a study of the methods in vogue in the harbors you visit for the disposal of ashes and garbage. There may be some ideas that we could apply with advantage to our own disposal problem."

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
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"EXIT THE REPUBLICAN COVENANTER."

This is the triumphant exclamation of Senator LODGE's chief newspaper supporter, The Boston Transcript. Having followed him through thick and thin, it knows his mind, and is in no doubt what HARDING's speech meant. Exultantly it declares that Senator LODGE and Mr. HARDING united at Marion in pronouncing a "twofold sentence of death" upon the League of Nations. And it looks forward with joy to "the final obsequies of the super-government of Geneva," and "the shining triumph of Straight "Americanism over Crooked Internationalism."

There is at least nothing crooked about The Transcript's reading of the HARDING speech. Some Republican newspapers apparently could hardly believe their eyes as they studied it. They had counted so confidently upon HARDING's advocating ratification of the Treaty with the Lodge reservations, or at worst enveloping the whole subject in a haze of ambiguities, after the fashion of the Chicago platform, that they refused to admit the plain meaning of HARDING's words. Thus The Tribune, which had advocated ratification in accordance with what it supposed to be the settled Republican plan of reservations, seeks comfort in the thought that "Senator HARDING has voted twice for "the ratification of the Wilson instrument." It adds with sublime hopefulness: "*He may do so again.*" Not unless he is fashioned so hollow that he can swallow principles and his own language with equal ease. Let The Transcript instruct The Tribune. LODGE's Boston organ tells the exact truth when it states that hereafter there cannot be any such thing as a Republican Covenanter. If any members of that party still believe in the League of Nations and want the United States to join it and are willing to put that political issue above every other, they cannot vote for HARDING. They cannot even stay in the party and be orthodox. The authorized interpreter of the Republican creed has declared the League of Nations to be anathema.

Two objections to this view are worth a moment's notice. It is said that Senator HARDING could scarcely have meant the extreme doctrine which his words imply. He would not have wished to eat up his own record. He must have been aware of the offense which his new position would give to thousands of Republicans, and would have desired to avoid it. Well, if any Republicans find consolation in thinking that their candidate is not conscious of the effect of what he is saying, we should hate to rob them of that comfort, cold though it be. Yet there his words stand, and the inevitable inference from them is the one which The Boston Transcript draws. A further protest is made that HARDING is not the man for so daring an initiative as his utter repudiation of the Treaty and the League would imply. He is against one-man government. He is for "plural leadership." Exactly; and there is little doubt that the plural leadership had told him what to say. In a word, LODGE and PENROSE have made up their minds that it is now safe to drop the mask and to commit the Republican Party openly to war to the death upon the League of Nations.

That the first result is confusion and something like dismay within Republican Party is undeniable. The sense of muddle is evidenced in a thousand ways. For example, on the very day of Mr. HARDING's speech, ELIHU ROOT was receiving high praise at The Hague on the completion of his work for the establishment of an international judicial tribunal. Yet that very work is now to be passed along to the Council of the League of Nations for approval and confirmation. And Mr. ROOT's candidate for the Presidency chooses this occasion to declare the League of Nations dead and buried! Is this the supreme display of Republican harmony and wisdom which was promised us?

Whatever the event, all who like straight thinking and clear-cut political issues will be glad that Senator HARDING, whether wholly knowing what he was about or not, has put the case for the League of Nations, single and entire, before the country. The "hymn of service in his heart" prompted him to do at least this great public service.

THE CUP LOOKS SAFE.

Barring accidents, Resolute should win the final and deciding race with Shamrock, as she won yesterday's with a good margin to spare. The trials have now tested the yachts in every kind of weather except a heavy blow, and the general superiority of Resolute seems established. To windward she is certainly the better boat, and the race yet to be decided will depend largely upon windward work. If fate should yet be kind to Sir THOMAS LIPTON and enable him to achieve his long-cherished ambition of taking the America's Cup across the ocean, he would also carry with him the admiration of Americans for his tenacity and fine sportsmanship.

A WEATHER CANDIDATE.

Everybody of sufficient age in these parts must have a certain affectionate recollection of Farmer DUNN, who used to tell us what the weather was going to be. If he didn't look successfully into the seeds of time always, he was always an industrious seer. Apparently he has given the weather up as too bad a job, and thinks that politics is more settled and satisfactory. He wants to be the Republican candidate for Representative in Congress of the Ninth New Jersey District. His program is not what might fairly have been expected from his genius and the popular desire. He is for local option and against entangling alliances, and so on. But on such days as we have had, muggy, moist and miserable, what do people care for local option or entangling alliances? They want weather reform. They want a purer ether. They want to be released from the evil influences of St. SWITHIN. They want to live and breathe, instead of being shapeless, soggy bundles of discomfort. Surely Farmer DUNN is the man of men to propose weather reform by act of Congress or by constitutional amendment. A paternal Government can do that at least as well as a hundred other things which it has undertaken or is asked to undertake. No more humidity! Turn the dog days out!

TWO COME-OUTERS STAY IN.

Mr. BRYAN was expected to refuse the flattering unction of the Prohibition National Convention, but some of his reasons seem a little queer. Isn't he unjust to himself when he says that his "connection with other reforms would make it impossible" for him to focus his "attention upon the prohibition question alone"? He has seemed to be a man of infinite capacity for reforms; and there was a time, in fact there were several times, when he could "paramount" an issue without any sense of infidelity to others on which his heart was set. The establishment of a Government bulletin, the passing of a constitutional amendment ordaining a single standard of morality—these and divers other high aims of his could be pursued, one would think, simultaneously with focusing his attention on prohibition.

His real reason, of course, is that he doesn't wish to leave the Democratic Party, "which has so signally honored him in the past." He conquered the Democratic Party by his eloquence, his splendid voice, his moral enthusiasms and his engaging personality. He owes much of his conspicuous success in life to his want of success as a candidate. If he has been at times a far from harmonious Democrat, still he could hardly be happy or adequately busy in any other party. Even in the San Francisco Convention he had a personal and oratorical triumph, though his views were squelched. He will long continue, let us hope, to be a vexation and a delight of Democracy.

When Mr. BRYAN says that he hasn't yet decided how to vote this Fall, this obviously means that he is waiting to see which candidate makes the more satisfactory or the less unsatisfactory statement about prohibition and the Volstead act. However he votes, and whether he votes at all or not, he expects to continue as a member of the Democratic Party. It can't lose him, though sometimes it may have wanted to. When the prohibition sirens tell him about the "millions" in revolt against both parties, the "million "volunteer campaigners and speakers "who will spring to his support," Mr. BRYAN must smile a little sadly. He is used to those easily counted "millions."

Senator LA FOLLETTE, essentially more acid and gloomy than Mr. BRYAN, is sure that both parties are committed to a "dictatorship of plu-"tocracy and political and industrial "servitude for the great mass of the "people." That being the case, the place for a hero of reform would seem to be at the head of a third party. Mr. LA FOLLETTE, who has long been the master of one wing of the Republican Party in Wisconsin, long a Republican "boss," contents himself for the present with saying that he will vote for the candidates for Senator, for Governor and for certain other Wisconsin offices named by himself. These he will "actively support." He leaves in darkness what support, active or passive, the national Republican candidates can hope for from him. So the Republican Party must burst with ignorance as to his designs and the great mass of the people must continue to be political and industrial slaves. As a Republican, a La Follette Republican, he has made himself powerful and famous. He continues to be a La Follette Republican. Such is the power of political habit and association. Such, perhaps, is the effect even upon the austerest tribune of the people of the record and reputation of third parties for feebleness and hopelessness. After all, mayn't one do more for "progress" and make more trouble to one's party by staying in it, by "boring from within," instead of coming out?

THE COAL SITUATION.

Every ton of coal that has been mined has been shipped, but that does not trace the shortage of coal to underproduction. There is no use in mining coal that cannot be shipped, and the producers are complaining more bitterly of shortage of cars than consumers are complaining of shortage of coal. Baltimore was so alarmed about her coal supply that she sent a committee to the fields. On returning one of the committee, who also is a miner, said:

> I can use thirty-five steel hoppers a day; have not had a full run of cars in four months. My mines are producing ten cars a day; they ought to produce thirty-five cars. What is true of my operation is true of every other operation.
>
> If you could give the mines a 70 per cent. car supply it would be more than enough to take care of the entire United States and jam all our export facilities, and still the price of coal would drop to cost of production or probably below cost. I turned out 6,000 tons in April. Had to maintain a 26,000-ton operation. Although I got $10 a ton for spot coal, I lost money.

Any reasonable man will understand that a factory which runs only at quarter capacity produces at abnormal cost. Overhead is the same. The Fuel Administration has produced a diagram showing that costs increase in ratio to reduced working hours. The very means of increasing the supply of cars add to the costs, for they are ordered to the mines from wherever they are, with or without a return load. Last year there was a reserve of cars at the mines of about as many as are lacking this year, and last year also there was a reserve of grain cars in the grain country instead of in the neighborhood of the coal mines.

Our domestic situation is only a faint reflection of the world situation, and that is a war leftover. During the first half of this year England exported 9,000,000 tons of coal instead of 36,000,000 last year and 86,000,000 in 1913. England is the world's great exporter, her ships taking out coal and bringing back foods and goods. The world has been ransacked to make up the shortage in England's exports. Street cars are running in Egypt on American coal. That is not so remarkable as the sending of Australian coal to Norway, because the freight cost is $36, say one-half more than the freight from here. The world was supplied with British coal at freight rates as remarkably cheap as our domestic coal freights, but now England is sending out ships in ballast to bring back indispensable foods and materials. The disturbance in the coal market will have economic echoes in distant months. Incidentally, it may be said that it takes more men to produce fifty million fewer tons of coal in England this year, just as it takes more millions of dollars to produce coal here.

Fuel Administrator STORROW testified that 80 per cent. of coal is sold on contract in Eastern fields at $4.50 or less, but that Boston pays $23. He figures 2,800 per cent. profit, and a total of $350,000,000 extortion. Such a rate of profit is too large to have been taken on more than a small fraction of the tonnage. It must be admitted that the difference between the contract price to Americans and the bid price by foreigners is tempting. The man who would prefer to sell to Americans at such a loss is the one to condemn profiteering. Foreign buyers are not complaining of the price. They want the coal. It is depressing to think that our profitable duty to supply foreign buyers is made impossible by the congestion on our railways. The world's trade is thrown at us, and we are proposing to embargo it. Yet the stoppage of coal exports would not furnish cars to carry coal to the Northwest or to New England. If all the coal we have exported or can export were kept at home, it would make no appreciable addition to our domestic supplies. Italy is the biggest buyer here, and has taken only 2,006,641 tons in sixteen months. The Fuel Administrator read into evidence an Italian advertisement by a British firm offering to supply 10,000,000 tons of American coal. The British are good traders, but the advertisement will hardly shorten our supplies. If Italy is to have 10,000,000 tons of our coal at the Italian bid of $31 to $35, it would be more agreeable to see Americans make the profit than the British. Embargoing such profits is a strange way of promoting foreign trade. With such prices offering it is not necessary to say why Americans cannot expect cheap coal until the edge is taken off the foreign demand.

POLAND ASKS FOR PEACE.

If the Bolshevist rejection of British mediation in the Russo-Polish war really meant that the Bolsheviki merely wish to crown their military victories by exacting formal submission from the enemy, the war will soon be over. The Polish request for an armistice is tuallyan admission of defeat. It is accompanied by the accessories of defeat—a change in the Cabinet, and the entrance of peasant and Socialist leaders who would presumably be less offensive to the proud Russian proletarians than aristocrats or bourgeoisie. The Bolsheviki have not only the substance but the show of victory.

In the reply to the British offer Mr. TCHITCHERIN said that Russia would give Poland a better frontier in direct negotiation than the Peace Conference had been willing to allow. This was suspected at the time as intended to rouse bitter Polish memories of the conference and Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's opposition to Polish aspirations there; and there was also the suspicion that the Bolsheviki might intend to set up a Communist dictatorship in Poland, if they could, and give liberal terms to a government which would take its orders from Moscow. We shall soon see.

It is still true, as Mr. BERTRAND RUSSELL has lately reminded us, that by the Bolshevist theory of international relations

> Agreements with capitalist States can only be makeshifts and can never amount on either side to a sincere peace. No real good can come to any country without a bloody revolution.

The well-wishers of the Bolsheviki in this country believe that after pushing back the Poles to territory in which the Polish population is overwhelmingly predominant the Bolsheviki will be ready to make peace. If they do make peace, by their own doctrine it can be no real peace; only a truce till conditions are more favorable. But conditions for a Russian advance on Poland are not likely to be more favorable in the future than they are now. England and France promise arms; if the Red armies actually threaten Warsaw, the British and French Governments will doubtless brave the war-weariness and lack of interest of their own peoples and try to send troops to aid the Poles. But aid of any sort will be long in coming. If the Bolsheviki reject the request for an armistice and continue their advance, Poland must be saved by the Poles.

The risk of prodding England and France into renewal of war is serious, particularly as it would involve the loss of some of such support as the Bolsheviki still possess in Western Europe. But over against that drawback is the advantage of possible contact with Germany—an advantage which might or might not bring more profit to the Germans than to the Bolsheviki, but which would help both against the Western Powers. Prudence would counsel the making of peace with a Poland which has been beaten and reduced to the status of a second-rate Power; but prosperity, particularly in war, does not beget prudence, and the Bolsheviki may go on.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Inherited Wealth Regretted.

In a statement made twenty-five years ago and now recalled for inclusion in the account of his life, the late WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT discussed inherited wealth and its effect on those to whom it comes. If he had found any good or advantage in such wealth, he did not mention it in this statement. Instead he said that "inherited wealth is a big handicap to happiness," that "it is as certain death to ambition as cocaine is to morality," and that "it has left me with nothing to hope for, nothing definite to seek or strive for."

These words, presumably, were the products of a moment of depression—the result of some disappointment which wealth had not prevented or alleviated. It is to be noted, too, that Mr. VANDERBILT also said, "my life was never destined to be quite happy." Perhaps in that assertion lies the explanation of his dissatisfaction with his lot.

In spite of the wealth so eagerly sought by so many and from the possession of which so much is expected, he had not been "quite happy," and that he ascribed, naturally enough, to the thing in which his "lot" chiefly differed from that of a vast majority of the world's inhabitants. But who, rich or poor, ever was "quite happy." If that phrase means completely happy and all the time? Had Mr. VANDERBILT inherited never a cent he could, and almost certainly would, have said that he had missed felicity and he would have found another reason for it. We all have them—the one thing or another that for each of us explains our more or less of unhappiness—the one thing or another except for which life, we think, would have given no cause for sorrow or complaint.

What Money Can and Cannot Do.

Another man who had tested wealth and claimed to have found its advantages few was the late Lord ROSEBERY. He said once—not quite seriously, perhaps, but not entirely in jest, either—that the only real benefit that came from wealth, the only real difference it made between man and man, was the knowledge it gave its possessor that he could provide adequately for the present and the future of his dependents. That is a satisfaction, certainly, and the absence of it—the poor man's apprehension as to what will become of his dependents when he is gone or his earning power ceases—undoubtedly accounts for not a little of the eagerness to make and save money that exists all over the world and always has existed. But wealth spares its owners many other apprehensions than that; and while between wealth and happiness the relation is far from being that of identity, it does free sorrows from sordidness if not from pain.

The depreciation of riches comes from many and varied sources, but in most of it there is something of insincerity. The rich father laments that his own son will lack the character-building influences of a hard, unaided struggle to make his way in life, but though it would be the easiest thing in the world for the father to save the son from the supposed injuries of parental care and help, no father whom anybody would credit with deserving the name ever does it.

A Question Largely of Temperament.

An army officer who was questioned recently as to army life as seen from the standpoint of the army officer's wife replied, in effect, that it depended upon the wife's temperament—her ideal of happiness—what she must have not to be unhappy.

If her heart, he said, was set on the establishment of a permanent home, from which, through the years, there were to be no departures or only brief ones, then the frequent changes of residence which were the alternative to equally frequent separations of the army officer from his wife and family would make her life in some degree unhappy. According to this observer, however, there are other women, and many of them, for whom "home" is a condition rather than a place—who are not only willing to move with a soldier husband from one post to another, but even enjoy the removals to new scenes.

Except in time of war, changes of station do not necessarily involve the separation of the officer from his family, or not more of it, in the aggregate, than is caused by ordinary visits to relatives, and the typical "army officer's wife" is as much in love with the service as her husband is. The enthusiast declared, too, that the officer's wife, "if she is capable of it," leads a broader life because of her husband's profession than she would in other circumstances, and that "there are many, many delightful women who have lived all their lives in the army and would not live elsewhere for worlds."

New Places Not Easy to Obtain.

From Pittsburgh there comes a prompt and emphatic denial of the report from Philadelphia that jobs are waiting for all of the 12,000 men who are to lose their present places because of the Pennsylvania's determination to reduce the big force left on its hands when Government operation ceased.

Evidently the managers of Pittsburgh's industries view with some apprehension the arrival of great numbers of seekers for employment, for they announce that there are already more than enough workers in the city for the amount of work to be done, and that manufacturing activities are slowing down for other reasons than lack of labor.

As there is no excuse for doubting the sincerity of these statements, the determination of the Pennsylvania Railroad to cut down its force is a more serious thing than it seemed when it was supposed to mean a mere removal of labor from where it was not needed to where there was a demand for it.

HARDING AND ARMENIA.

Last Opportunity to Apply Some Acceptance Day Phrases.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the masterly speech of Mr. Harding I note one sentence which is pregnant with meaning. "In the call of the conscience of America is peace, peace that closes the gaping wound of world war and silences the impassioned voices of international envy and distrust." That is splendid, deep and broad.

But where have "the impassioned voices of international envy and distrust" been so long disturbing the peace of the world as in Turkey? They have been periodically punctuated by the impassioned violence of lustful men, and that peace which the conscience of America (I am glad of that word conscience) is pleading for cannot come till those jangling and impassioned voices are stilled in Asia Minor.

And the "gaping wound of world war" has been festering in Armenia for these long and weary years, while an agonized world has been wondering that America could spend millions to feed the sufferers and not one cent to heal the wound. "A Republican Executive" might easily sign a "formal and effective (?) peace" as soon as "a Republican Congress can pass its declaration," but declarations and signatures will not make a peace that will heal gaping wounds or calm impassioned voices such as these!

I cannot understand how the candidate who but yesterday was challenging his rival to state his position on our relation to Armenia can have not one word about Armenia in his speech of today. Is it because he has no program? Is it because he is following the custom of attacking the other party, and must know where his opponent stands before he can declare himself? Can it be because the question of Armenia is of no importance to him?

It was in this morning's paper that the great French General, Marshal Foch, was quoted as saying: "By keeping apart from us, America has helped to promote disorders in Central Europe. * * * At present it would be to the advantage of the United States to help solve the Eastern problem. But no one seems to understand that over there." There are millions of good people with consciences in America who are trying to understand, and are eagerly looking to our national leaders to show the way. There are millions of consciences uneasy because the "impassioned voices of envy and distrust" are growing louder day by day. We want the Presidential candidate to sing no peace lullaby, but to tackle the problem of world peace where our conscience is most involved—in Armenia. ERNEST W. RIGGS,
Secretary Armenia America Society.
New York, July 22, 1920.

EACH SECRET SOUL.

The quiet houses in the village street
Turn to me all their windows, like grave eyes
Filled with a moment's curious surmise
If I shall stay with them my allen feet,
Or pass between them, without pause or name,
To the unseen horizons whence I came.

I pass and am forgotten! But my heart
Is filled with dreams of them. Tumult or peace—
The quest of consummation or release—
Anguish, or shame, or rapture—for their part?
Or should I find in them, could I divine
Each secret soul, the loneliness of mine?

MARY LESLIE NEWTON.

GRANT'S ACCEPTANCE.

His Brief Letter of 1868, Ending "Let Us Have Peace."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The briefest and most concise letter of acceptance of a Presidential nomination was that of General Grant in 1868. I inclose a copy.

ERNEST HARVIER.
New York, July 23, 1920.

[Inclosure.]

"General Joseph R. Hawley, President National Union Republican Convention:

"In formally accepting the nomination of the National Union Republican Convention of the 21st of May inst., it seems proper that some statement of views beyond the mere acceptance of the nomination should be expressed.

"The proceedings of the convention were marked by wisdom, moderation and patriotism and, I believe, express the feelings of the great mass of those who sustained the country through its recent trials. I indorse their resolutions. If elected to the office of President of the United States it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith, with economy, and with the view of giving peace, quiet and protection everywhere. In times like the present it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising, the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will and always shall.

"Peace and universal prosperity, its sequence, with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt. Let us have peace.

"With great respect, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT.

"May 29, 1868."

HEALTH UNDER PROHIBITION

Physician Denies There Has Been a Gain with Dry Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Literary Digest of July 10 has an article on "Curative Influence of Religion," quoted from The Western Christian. The particular part I am interested in and do not agree with is the following: "When the Church stopped the liquor traffic it did more for the elimination of disease than a thousand doctors could do in a thousand years." That statement is simply bosh, for one doctor did more for the elimination of disease in the human race than all the churches since their establishment. Since his time other doctors have done the same thing, and I feel safe in saying that the discovery of chloroform and ether benefited the human race infinitely more than all the churches in the world. I am, of course, speaking of just one thing, namely, "elimination of disease."

The Western Christian specifically claims that the stoppage of alcohol (liquor traffic) is the cause of the elimination of disease. Now, as a general statement, I think the following holds true: The female half of the human race and children are non-users of alcohol (I wish you to fully understand that I make this statement as a general and not a literal statement), therefore women and children ought to be the healthy half, but they are not. Men, as a general thing, are infinitely more healthy than women, but if alcohol was a disease producer it should be the other way. If you inquire of any doctor, I think you will find that women represent at least 75 per cent. of his patients. I know that my practice is easily 80 per cent. women and children.

I wish to ask through your paper (this has nothing to do with The Western Christian): Can any doctor tell me of a drug, or combination of drugs, which will do all that good whisky, good brandy or good wine will do?

One more thing and then I am done: Coffee is causative of high blood pressure, arterio-sclerosis (hardening of arteries), kidney troubles, nerve troubles to an extent equal to that of alcohol, and coffee will not do any good in sickness, but good brandy, whisky and wine will.

FRED FULESTON, M. D.
Daytona Beach, Fla., July 20, 1920.

PUBLIC SERVANTS.

Ex-Secretary Lane Has Pointed Out Important Truths.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every public official, in my opinion, owes you a debt of gratitude for your article of Sunday, July 11, entitled "Unthanked Servants," and reproducing portions of ex-Secretary Franklin Lane's address at Williams College. Some of the ex-Secretary's remarks, by your favor, will bear repetition, namely:

"If democracy is to be a success we must stimulate in every possible way the courage, the constructiveness and sober wisdom of our officials. Honesty is not a rare virtue in public men, but courage is; because men soon find that by a conciliation of antagonistic force they go far. The 'pussyfooter,' the evader, the responsibility shirker, the passer of the buck in ordinary times is a successful man in politics."

Although it may be at the expense of modesty I can say without the slightest mental reservation that my own experience of many years as a public official coincides absolutely with ex-Secretary Lane's ideas, namely, that the public is ever ready to condemn a public servant, but slow to praise him, no matter how constructive, conscientious, intelligent or painstaking he may be.

That there are insidious forces constantly at work seeking to influence and even intimidate public officials is only too true. It is a very difficult task at times to resist certain influences and stay true to the line of duty at the same time. A public official without moral courage cannot be anything but a mere cipher; yet the exercise of that vital factor in public administration, speaking generally, is not supported. Public officials are not keyed up to their best endeavors when they realize that the easiest road to success is the one which points to the least resistance.

Ex-Secretary Lane should have the congratulations of the public in painting such a picture of public servants as it exhibits and at the same time the public should feel indebted to THE TIMES for calling attention to the weakness of our political life which encourages undue criticism rather than appreciation of a public servant endeavoring to do his duty as the public really should expect.

A PUBLIC OFFICIAL.
New York, July 17, 1920.

Vegetables from the City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read in today's TIMES of the profits of vegetable dealers, could not the farmers be induced to peddle some of their products around the Summer country residences where vegetables come from New York City? They could get better prices for themselves and give the many residents so much advantage. If they would advertise their farms as selling many would flock to them.

L. L. McVICKAR.
Oyster Bay, July 19, 1920.

IN KRASSIN'S SUITE.

A Russian Pictures Spectres of Victims of the Red Terror.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several weeks ago the well-known Russian Social-Democrat and former member of the Duma, Gregory Alexinsky, addressed, in connection with the Krassin mission in London, the following open letter to the British Prime Minister. May I ask you to publish this translation, for it ought to be of signal interest to the reading public in the United States, especially now, when Mr. Krassin has again set out for London? LEO PASVOLSKY.
New York, July 20, 1920.

[INCLOSURE.]

To Mr. David Lloyd George, Prime Minister of England.

Mr. Prime Minister: You have already had the pleasure of receiving the Bolshevist representative, Mr. Krassin, and it is said that you will probably receive him again. Did you notice, however, that he did not come alone when he called upon you to shake your hand so heartily? And do you know that it will be so every time he visits you?

I do not mean to convey with these words the very plausible idea that some one may follow Mr. Krassin in order to avenge, in the person of the Bolshevist Minister and Plenipotentiary, all the shameful crimes and the unimagined horrors which have been perpetrated by the Bolshevist Government and which will still be perpetrated as long as that Government remains in power, for the very fact of its existence is a crime, a disgrace and a horror. There are in our land so many persons who have seen their innocent friends, relatives, brothers and sisters tortured and shot by the Bolshevist executioners! There are among us so many patriots whose souls are convulsed with pain at the sight of their broken, crucified, bleeding Russia, whose hearts are full of hatred toward those who are responsible for all this!

No, when I speak of the unusual suite which follows the Bolshevist Minister I have no thought of physical danger for those who come in contact with him. Such danger cannot be an important care now when it has been reduced to the minimum because of the most efficient work of the incomparable London police, which guards Krassin today with the same zeal with which it guarded formerly the Russian Czar and the Grand Dukes, subsequently murdered by Krassin's colleagues.

But besides the physical danger there is also a moral danger which is infinitely more menacing. Permit me to call your attention to it now, Mr. Prime Minister.

Krassin is attended by endless ranks of the unfortunate victims of the Bolshevist régime and of his own victims. * * * Let him relate to you, Mr. Prime Minister, how in 1905 and 1906 together with Lenin, he was one of the organizers of "armed expropriations." The spectres of those who fell victims during the expropriations now crowd around him in your reception room.

But what are these few dozens of corpses compared with the millions of men, women and children whom he and his Bolshevist colleague have killed in Russia, and those who will still be killed while their power lasts! Bringing to our country civil war, starvation and epidemics, they have caused the death of so many human beings that, in comparison, the fearful toll exacted by the World War itself pales into insignificance.

And there are in the suite of the Bolshevist Plenipotentiary even more representative persons—the victims of the Red Terror. Among them you will meet, Mr. Prime Minister, Czar Nicholas, or close a kinsman of your own King, his wife and his children, several Grand Dukes, Generals Ruzsky, Radko-Dmitriev, Dukhonin, the great patriot Kornilov. After them come the political leaders of all the parties: the reactionary ministers of the imperial régime, the liberal deputies of the Duma, Socialist-Revolutionists and Social-Democrats. Behind them come the representatives of all the religions. They all would not permit the Bolshevist Minister to enter your hospitable home alone; they all entered with him.

And Admiral Kolchak is there, too, to be a silent witness of your conversations with Krassin—Admiral Kolchak to whom you and your colleagues in the Supreme Allied Council promised friendship and assistance, and who suffered a violent death at the treacherous hands of your eminent guest's colleagues in power.

In order to come before you, Admiral Kolchak has surrounded himself with four brilliant adjutants. Three of them are dressed in French military uniforms; they are the three brothers Genglesie, who were murdered in Petrograd by the Bolshevist authorities. The fourth wears the uniform of the British navy; he is Captain Cromie, murdered in your British Embassy in Petrograd, by the police of Lenin and Krassin, which violated its safety and searched its archives.

Mr. Lloyd George, do not press too eagerly the hand of the Bolshevist Ambassador: the blood of Captain Cromie may stain your own fingers a brilliant scarlet! GREGORY ALEXINSKY.
Former Member of the Social-Democratic Party in the Duma.

South Dakota Water Power.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When a few weeks ago the people of South Dakota found in the editorial columns of THE TIMES this fair Commonwealth characterized as "the State of Small Things" and discovered packed into a brief paragraph an even dozen misstatements, all derogatory to us, we said: "This is the provincial idea of humor in New York; it is intended to be laughable," and so we laughed and let it go, notwithstanding we were conscious this State of small things had sent a mighty army into the war, composed of men who ranked among the very first in physical fitness; that we had contributed $115,000,000 to the support of the nation in its crisis, that we have more than $300,000,000 deposited in the banks of South Dakota—not the reserve funds of a continent, but the savings of our own frugal people—and that last year we produced $581,000,000 from our soil in food for a hungry world and in a dozen directions we are accomplishing things not too small in importance.

But when THE TIMES publishes a map showing graphically the potential water powers of the nation, limiting South Dakota's relative importance in this great resource to a mere fly speck, it puts too much strain upon our appreciation of Knickerbocker persiflage.

Briefly, South Dakota, eminent for little things, is among the big Commonwealths in potential water power and we are well on our way in the preliminaries which will develop 500,000 commercial horse power or about 1 per cent. of the total available in the United States, a development which will save the consumption of 2,000,000 tons of coal annually. DOANE ROBINSON.
Pierre, July 15, 1920.

[The Water Power Resources Map published in THE TIMES was supplied by the Engineering Branch of the Bureau of Forestry, Department of Agriculture.—Editor TIMES.]

FARMERS TO FIGHT GRAIN MIDDLEMEN

American Bureau Federation Discusses Plans for Co-operative Marketing.

WILL CALL ON CANDIDATES

National Board to Ask Cox and Harding to State Their Views on Rural Matters.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Plans for co-operative marketing of grain and live-stock and development of better marketing facilities were discussed today at a meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The organization plans a permanent bureau in Chicago vested with authority to determine the best means of disposing of produce through co-operative efforts. This would eliminate speculation and stabilize prices to the consumer, speakers said.

"We plan to organize local grain interests in every State, so that the producers will have control of the grain until it reaches the manufacturer," said J. R. Howard, President of the federation. "This is a fight against the broker and the middleman."

E. T. Meredith, Secretary of Agriculture, told the delegates that the Department of Agriculture was conducting research work among the farm organizations so as to promote co-operation with the department.

Frank Myers, Secretary of the National Farm Grain Dealers' Association, told of the progress in organizing farmers' co-operative elevator companies in the Mississippi Valley. He said there were about 600 in Illinois alone and 4,000 in the Middle West.

A committee of 500 farmers, representing every State in the Union, will call on Senator Harding and Governor Cox with a request that they state their position on agricultural affairs, it was decided today by the National Board of Farm Organizations. Questionnaires already have been sent to the candidates by the organization, which, according to officers, represents sixteen farm organizations with a membership of 2,000,000.

Arrangements were made to hold the semi-annual meeting of the National Board in Columbus, Ohio, the latter part of August, after which the committee will visit the candidates.

Farm Bureau Federation speakers declared that grain brokers now charge the farmers $50,000,000 each year for handling their crops.

Preliminary to today's meeting the General Board of the National Board of Farmers' Organizations met and plans were laid for raising a $1,500,000 fund for erecting the "Temple of Agriculture" at Washington.

NEW SHIPPING BOARD SOON.

President Will Name the Seven Members Early in August.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Appointment of the new Shipping Board as created under the Jones Merchant Marine bill will be made by President Wilson early in August, it was said authoritatively tonight.

Secretary of the Interior Payne, former Chairman of the board, who has been on a tour of Alaska with Secretary of the Navy Daniels, is expected to return to Washington by the end of the month, and it was said that he would advise with the President at once on the selections to be made. The President in the meantime will consult with other high officials on the appointments.

Under the Jones bill the new board is to consist of seven members, two of whom are to be chosen from Atlantic Coast States, two from the Pacific Coast, and one each from the Gulf region, the States touching on the Great Lakes, and the interior. Not more than four of the Commissioners may be of the same political party.

Chairman Benson, who was recently appointed, and Commissioner Donald are the only remaining members of the old board. The reappointment of both is expected. All the nominations, however, will be recess appointments, pending confirmation by the Senate.

TESCHEN SETTLEMENT NEAR

End of Czech-Polish Dispute on Coal Area Expected in a Few Days.

PRAGUE, July 22 (Associated Press).—Settlement of the Teschen question is expected within a day or two on the main basis decided upon at Spa, although important details remain to be fixed by the Supreme Council at Paris.

It is understood here that the Karwin coal area and the Oderberg-Kassa Railway have been promised Czechoslovakia, but uneasiness is felt concerning the security of the railroad in case the frontier runs through the town of Teschen and along the River Olsa, as has been rumored to be the plan.

The campaign against partition of Teschen has become more acute and Slovak leaders declare that if the Government's hands are tied by the Allies the Government should go. The Government lays great store on settlement of the controversy, which is an open wound between Poland and Czechoslovakia. It is pointed out that though Poland is at present in bad straits, it would never forgive an attempt to exploit the country's momentary weakness.

Representatives of the American Slovak Committee, who since March have been investigating conditions in the small portions of territory on the Polish-Slovakian frontier where a plebiscite also was to be held, are sending Edward Vaczy of Brooklyn to Paris tonight to represent them before the Supreme Council.

PLAN NEW HAGUE MEETINGS.

Jurists Will Recommend More International Law Conferences.

THE HAGUE, July 22.—Along with its other projects the jurists' conference, which is endeavoring to establish a permanent court of international justice, will send to the council of the League of Nations a recommendation that it call a series of conferences on international law similar to those held at The Hague before the war. Invitation to participate would be extended to all countries which previously were represented, including the Central Powers.

The purpose of these conferences would be to reaffirm the principles of international law shattered during the war and also to broaden the fundamental principles of and make arrangements for new international agreements.

It is recommended that four unofficial law societies make plans for the first conference and submit them to their respective countries. Among the societies mentioned are the American Institute of International Law and the International Law Association.

The recommendation for the conferences originated with Elihu Root, the American represent

GO NORTH, YOUNG MAN, SAYS DANIELS

Secretary, Back from Alaska Inspection, Amends Phrase of Greeley.

CLIMATE FINE, COAL PLENTY

Navy Head Tells of Fuel Found for Pacific Fleet—Building Houses for More Miners.

By CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JR.
Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 23.—Secretary Daniels today went Horace Greeley one better. Where Greeley had said, "Go west, young man," Mr. Daniels added a new line and said, "Young man, go west. Then go north." This was his advice immediately following his inspection trip to the coal fields of Alaska with the Secretary of the Interior, John Barton Payne. Mr. Payne, by the way, reiterated his colleague's advice to the young men of America.

"Most people in the East think of Alaska as one huge iceberg, a place for reindeer and dog sleds and the official headquarters for one individual named Santa Claus," said Mr. Daniels. "As a matter of fact, these things are incidental to this truly marvelous territory, whereas we found the weather is most delightful and skies smiling. We were told that the winters are cold, but that is true in the State of New York. I wished while there that I could imbue the people of the States with the optimism we found in Alaska.

"Alaska abounds with all things essential to life and needs but one thing to make it truly great—virile young men. Alaska needs young men who will be pathfinders and who will blaze trails that lead into the future and into the greater Alaska that is to come. The great West of our country was not unlocked to the young men of Horace Greeley's day until the completion of great transcontinental railroads.

"History will be repeated in Alaska with the completion of railroads begun by President Wilson and adequate water transportation made possible by the Merchant Marine bill passed in 1916. True, Alaska is far to the north, but it is also true that Norway and Sweden are far to the north. But Norway and Sweden are thickly populated, and so will Alaska be thickly populated, with the development of its great agricultural and mineral resources.

"Why, do you know they actually grow strawberries in Alaska and harvest wheat that grows to a height of six feet? The fishing industry has only been touched. Capital and enterprise will mean untold wealth in this one industry alone. Agricultural development will make Alaska independent of the world for its food.

Alaska's Climate Invites the World.

"There is another—or there are two other—blessings of Alaska which make it a summer heaven for tourists. In the United States proper we travel hundreds of miles to see a majestic mountain covered with snow or to look with wonder upon pinnacled glaciers, and we are well repaid for such journeys by the splendid view. In Alaska, you travel mile after mile for days, with peak after peak a snow-white and resplendent, unfolding their ever changing panorama before your eyes, hungry for views which nature in its giant works has lifted up for the vision of men.

"Maine and Florida have learned that climate was their best asset, for in Summer, Maine is the home and playground for an ever-increasing number who find in its exhilarating climate, its lakes and ocean and high hills a tonic and an inspiration, and in Winter the throng of tourists seeking delights of balmy and health-giving warmth, with beautiful sky and ocean, find in Florida something better than Ponce de Leon's fountain of youth. Alaska, except for periodical attempts to let the beauty and wealth be known, has long lain fallow.

"Gold miners were lured by the glitter of its natural wealth and took gold to all parts of the world. Many of these sturdy pioneers remained and did their part thought not all Alaska is that what made Alaska a Mecca for gold digging a few years ago was but the surface of outcroppings of yet hidden mineral wealth which they will discover and produce. It is this faith, coupled with love of the climate, that makes Alaskans love their home and have faith in its local future.

"When I decided to organize the Pacific Fleet and put one half of all the ships of the navy in that fleet," Mr. Daniels continued, "one of the difficulties was that coal production in the Pacific States was not of navy standard. We had to bring coal from the Eastern ports. Before organizing the Pacific Fleet I had Manuaka coal fields in Alaska examined by geologists and naval officers, who reported that the quality of coal would measure up to the highest standards wanted by our navy.

Daniels Finds Coal for Navy.

"Upon receipt of the report of the excellent quality of coal, I organized forces and dug a quantity—not large—but sufficient to make tests under steaming conditions. This experiment was made on the Maryland and it was proved that Alaskan coal measured up to expectations. About that time we entered the war and all our attention was directed toward the winning of that war.

"Last December I recommended to Congress the appropriation of $1,000,000 to mine Alaskan coal. This was included in the naval program last June. I sent a naval mission to Alaska, headed by Commander Dowling, who is now on the spot and digging coal.

"We do not know yet in what quantity coal exists, but we do know the coal is of excellent quality. While in Alaska, I went 600 feet underground and saw the work in progress. I discussed with geologists the extent of the veins. Then I immediately gave directions to secure as many men as possible to rush the work of getting out the coal.

"I also directed the immediate erection of buildings to care for the increase in the number of miners to be employed. I ordered further prospecting, and before long we will know what to expect from the great Alaskan coal fields. We hope and believe that from the Chicaloon and adjacent territory to obtain enough coal of highest quality for our Pacific Fleet.

"With the opening of the railroad from Seward to Fairbanks the opportunity for men not satisfied with the quiet and normal returns of life will be open for a play of their powers in this great country.

"Although primarily our trip was for inspection of the coal fields, we shared the great interest of Alaskans in the discovery of new oil fields. The trip to Alaska was under the direction of Admiral Rodman, who piloted the six destroyers through the inside channel and sent the dreadnought Idaho on the ocean route, joining us at Kachemak Bay, where all our fleet could find anchorage and shelter. Visits were made to Ketchikan, Juneau, Petersburg, Seward and Anchorage, and Admiral Rodman will take his division into most of the harbors of Alaska.

"Our officers have now learned an important lesson and become familiar with navigation in Alaskan waters. Now one of the destroyers will spend some time visiting the sections where the new oil fields have been discovered, and Dr. Brooks of the Interior Department will go with these naval officers to these oil fields. No man in the United States knows so much about Alaska as Dr. Brooks; an expert geologist, he will let the world know of the oil resources of Alaska now beginning to open up.

"Many persons are taking out oil leases and the Alaskans believe that their territory's oil wealth will surpass the wealth that comes from its gold mines, which are being worked despite the fact that gold is the one commodity which remains stationary while the price of everything else soars.

"The creation of the Pacific Fleet made a supply of coal of navy standard essential, just as it has now brought the necessity for a constantly increasing supply of oil. The navy is therefore trying to aid the Department of the Interior in letting the world know of Alaska's oil development. Governor Riggs, who accompanied us, told us that in his official capacity he had made numerous investigations, and believes that Alaska's future oil production will be enormous.

Alaska's Water Power To Be Used.

"We must not overlook the new Water Power bill, which will secure for Alaska a development of millions in water power and thus save both coal and oil for commercial and manufacturing use. Next to the guarantee of a merchant marine, the biggest national duty is to develop all water power, which now runs idle to the sea; and these duties for national prosperity are intimately joined. "This country built the ships during the war, and the Jones bill, approved by the President, opens the door for carrying American products in American bottoms. The Water Power Bill opens the door for such water power development as will stimulate manufacturing and reduce cost of production. The first bill will aid in water transportation to Alaska, and both measures will bless all our country."

Secretary Payne, who heard this interview with Secretary Daniels, reiterated the Daniels belief that Alaska holds a golden future for the young men of America.

"Now that the Pioneers have reached the Pacific slope and their sons are in possession of the broad fields, the mines and the treasures they disclose, but one outpost remains for youth of America," averred Secretary Payne. "Alaska is the next and last outpost. There is plenty of room in Alaska, and Alaska is calling. All that Secretary Daniels has said of the fisheries, the mines, the agricultural resources, the oil and the coal is true.

"And remember," Mr. Payne continued, "our trip was along the southeastern shore-line of Alaska—yet we find Alaska has only been scratched. Gold and precious metals yet remain in the north for the young men of the country. But the opportunities for farming are also great. True, many difficulties stand in the way—a condition which once existed in the State of California.

"I believe that if the law permitted young men to select homesteads and at the same time did not require them to live and work on those homesteads themselves, this would give them an opportunity to work in other lines while clearing off their land for a permanent abiding place. Such changes in the law, I believe, would do much in giving Alaska its needed population.

Payne Sees Chance for Young Men.

"Young men who go to Alaska will find that nature has done much in providing for their wealth. They will find streams teeming with fish, virgin forests alive with game and, in addition, plenty of work, good wages and delightful living conditions."

Secretary Payne went on to outline what he found as to fish and game, the coal supply and the Alaskan railroads.

"Of low grade coal there is an abundance," he said. "One lignite vein thirty feet thick has been found, into which you may run a car and load it with a steam shovel. The eskamine at Matanuska is good bituminous coal for railroad and commercial use—when washed. The Chickaloon mine, also being operated, is as good as Pocahontas coal and will be mined by naval employes. This vein is sixteen feet thick, but owing to certain faults in the vein the quantity of this coal is somewhat uncertain. Anthracite has also been found in two fields, but has not as yet been developed.

"Fish and game are found in profusion. This includes salmon, halibut and trout. Bear, moose, wild sheep, goats, the fox and smaller fur-bearing animals, besides ducks, geese and other birds, make Alaska for sportsmen indeed a land of plenty.

"To develop Alaska properly, the Government is now building a railroad into the heart of the mainland. Leaving the sea at Seward, at the head of Resurrection Bay, the line extends 497 miles north to Fairbanks, not far from the Yukon and the arctic circle, cutting the mainland nearly in half.

"Of this line 466 branches 436 miles have been built and are in operation, and 100 miles remain to be constructed. The railroad is well built and will go far toward the development of this great country.

Women Settlers Needed Now.

"Alaska has a considerable permanent population, who think there is no place so good as Alaska, as well as a number of enterprising towns and great natural possibilities. She needs more people to go there and cultivate not only the ground but a home feeling. By this I mean more women.

"Most of the farmers are bachelors, and many adventurers go there merely to make money and return to the States. This is especially true of the fishing industry.

"There are too many things 'reserved.' One almost thinks of 'Verboten' in Germany. Conservation in the States is most desirable, but what Alaska needs is more men and women and less governmental regulations.

"I found that the primary need is for a real development of the mineral territory. This means cheap transportation, to take people in and bring products out. This, supplementing the railroad and its normal growth, will solve the problem.

"Let me repeat again what the Secretary said about 'Young man, go West,' for in this great Northwest we shall some day find what will make for a better, a more healthy, virile America."

OIL STEAMSHIP AGROUND.

The Quadrille on Sand in Smooth Water Off Brigantine Station.

News was received last night by radio that the U. S. Shipping Board steamship Quadrille, bound from Tampico to Bayonne, N. J., with a cargo of crude oil, had gone aground four miles off Brigatine life saving station in a thick fog. The vessel is resting easily in smooth water and tugs have been sent from New York to haul her off the sand at high water today. The Quadrille is 3,000 gross tonnage, 391 feet long and carries a crew of 39 men.

BRANDY BUCKET BRIGADE.

One Arrest After Woman Sees $2,500 Worth Relayed Over Fences.

Albert Esposito was held in $1,500 bail by Magistrate George W. Simpson in the Tombs Court yesterday on suspicion of being implicated in the theft of fifty cases of brandy worth $2,500 from the wholesale liquor store of John Acquino, 389 Broome Street.

Detective Lane arrested Esposito after a woman had told him that she saw a number of men forming a sort of bucket brigade and relaying cases of brandy from the back window of the store over fences and into Mulberry Street, where they apparently loaded it on a truck.

Miss Borden to Wed Captain Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Voorhees Borden of Plainfield, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Kathryn Yates Borden, to Captain Allen Butler of Philadelphia. Captain Butler is a grandson of the late Jay Cooke of Philadelphia, the financier of civil war days. He served as liaison officer in France to General W. H. Nicholson, with the 157th Brigade, 79th Division.

Engagements.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lucy Baldwin Stevens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bright Stevens of Livingston, S. I., to Blanchard M. Preble, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Pitt Preble of this city. Mr. Preble is the publisher of The Daily Advance, a Staten Island newspaper.

Mr. and Mrs. Lipper of this city and Deal, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy B. Lipper, to Stephen M. Ames, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Ames of New York. Miss Lipper graduated from the Gardner School last May. Mr. Lipper attended Princeton University.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Miss Anne Stillman, daughter of the late James A. Stillman, sailed on the France yesterday. This will be her third trip across the Atlantic within a few weeks, as she sailed for Europe on the New York, returning in the same steamer the first of the week, after being summoned home.

Mrs. George E. Turnure and her son, Lawrence Turnure, are at the Griswold, Eastern Point, Conn., for the international golf match which is to played next Monday.

The John Wolfe cottage at Tuxedo Park, occupied by Mrs. Valentine Winters, will be opened tomorrow for an exhibition of pictures by Miss Caroline Van H. Blau.

Arthur Chamberlain, son of the late Joseph Chamberlain, and formerly Lord Mayor of Birmingham, England, will arrive here shortly for a visit.

Mrs. Clarence Gray Dinsmore of Carlton House is at the Griswold, New London, to remain until October.

Mrs. Henry C. Frick is sailing today for France, where she will join her daughter, Miss Helen C. Frick.

Colonel Ewing E. Booth and his daughter, Miss Booth, who arrived this week from Constantinople, left the Astor last evening for Washington. Colonel Booth was the Deputy High Commissioner for the Allies in Armenia, sailing for home on June 12.

Elmendorf L. Carr of 68 West Fifty-first Street, who has returned from the White Mountains, will sail for Bermuda on July 31.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cummings Barr of 11 East Sixty-eighth Street are spending part of the Summer on their estate in New Hampshire.

Washington.

The President and Mrs. Wilson took a short motor ride yesterday.

Mrs Baker, wife of the Secretary of War, accompanied by her brother, Ralph Leopold, left Washington yesterday afternoon by motor for Pottstown, Pa., where they will be the guests of their aunt, Miss Ida Streeper. They will make a short visit to Miss Mary E. Baker, who will return with Mrs. Baker to Washington the early part of next week.

Mrs. Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, left Washington yesterday for Yellowstone Park, where she will join the Secretary, who has been in Alaska since the convention in San Francisco. Secretary and Mrs. Daniels will stop at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station on their way home, returning early in August.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Meredith are expected to return to their apartment here today from their home in Des Moines, where they have made a short visit since the convention in San Francisco.

The Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Shidehara; Admiral Robert Coontz, Rear Admiral Albert P. Niblack, Commander F. F. Rogers and Lieut. Commander C. J. Moore were among those who went to Annapolis for a luncheon which Captain Teraoga, in command of the Japanese cruiser Kasuga, at anchor there, gave in their honor. Among the other guests was the Commandant of the Naval Academy, Rear Admiral Seales.

The former Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Franklin K. Lane and Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Doheny, who spent a few days at the Shoreham, returned to New York yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Doheny entertained a company at luncheon at the Shoreham on Thursday, and in the evening Mr. Lane and Mr. Doheny joined a party at the Chevy Chase Club.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter, accompanied by her son, Joseph Leiter, Jr., came to Washington yesterday from Hot Springs, Va., to spend a few days with her mother, Mrs. John B. Williams. Mrs. Leiter and her son will go to Beverly Farms, Mass., early next week for the remainder of the Summer.

Newport.

Many of the Summer colony were present at Roslyn, the home of Mrs. William Grosvenor, yesterday afternoon for the reception which Mrs. Grosvenor gave for her guest, the Right Rev. Herbert Emry, D. D., Bishop of the Church of England for Northern and Central Europe. Bishop Bury spoke on "A Hopeful View of the Conditions in Russia."

Miss M. J. Herkins of Eastborne, England; Miss Elsie Carlisle of Nantucket, G. L. Carlisle, Jr., of New York and R. B. Bean of New York are among the recent arrivals at the New Cliffs.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter R. Leidy motored from Narragansett Pier yesterday and entertained a number of Mrs. Leidy's friends at luncheon at Hill Top.

Mrs. J. F. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Pulsford and Robert R. Cassatt were among those at the Casino yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Fitzpatrick and Mr. and Mrs. W. Walker of Brooklyn, Mrs. W. H. Farrington and Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Farrington of Warwick, R. I.; Mr. and Mrs. John Kopald, Jonas A. Friedman and Mrs. S. H. Tanner of Cincinnati have arrived at the Muenchinger King.

Mr. and Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen will sail for Europe on Tuesday. A farewell party is to be given Miss Louise A. Van Alen this afternoon by Miss Betty Talbot at Honeysuckle Lodge.

Mrs. William Harkness and her daughter, Miss Harkness, of New York, who have taken apartments at Hill Top for the remainder of the season, arrived yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Harstrom and Miss Harstrom of Norwalk and M. J. Talman of New York are also there.

Vincent Astor, who has been cruising in his yacht this Summer, will probably spend the week end at his Newport Summer home, Beechwood.

Colonel and Mrs. Henry D. Todd, Jr., and Miss Harriet Todd have taken possession of the cottage at Ayrault and Kay Streets.

Dinners were given last evening by Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse and Mrs. John R. Drexel.

Lewis Cass Ledyard has contributed $1,000 to start a fund to wipe out the deficit in the Newport Hospital.

Lenox.

Salmon that weighed twenty pounds each were caught by Misses Gertrude Parsons and Heloise Meyer, who returned yesterday from the Cascapaedia River, Quebec. They sent large ones to Mrs. John E. Parsons and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frothingham. Mrs. William B. Osgood Field and son, Frederick Vanderbilt Field, who accompanied them, are staying on the Cascapaedia another week.

Mrs. William Douglas Sloan has withdrawn invitations for luncheons and dinners at Elmcourt because of the death of her brother, William K. Vanderbilt, in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. David T. Dana had a dinner for ten persons at their villa last night, and Mrs. Joseph S. Whistler gave a luncheon yesterday at Plumstead.

Mrs. William E. S. Griswold and sons, William and John Griswold are with relatives at Black Point, Conn., for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Appleton arrived yesterday from Ipswich, Mass., and are staying with her father, Charles Lanier, at Allen Winden.

Mrs. Clarence Cary of New York, who went over the Mohawk trail of the Hoosac en route from Cape Cod to Lenox, left the Curtis Hotel yesterday for Onteora Park, Catskills. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forbes McCrery of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Roberts of Philadelphia arrived there yesterday.

Mrs. Walter Anderton of New York is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Merris at Brookhurst, in Lenox.

Mrs. Kingsland Bradford has Miss Edith L. Graham of Flushing, L. I., as her guest at Village View, and Mrs. William V. Draper, who was there, returned to Fishkill, N. Y., yesterday.

Miss Ellen W. Coolidge of Boston is the guest of Miss Katherine E. Bullard of Highwood.

Miss Katherine McIlvaine of Vincennes, Ind., is with Miss Mary Parsons at Stoneover.

Bretton Woods, N. H.

Ephraim Harrington, D. W. Harrington and W. P. Dickey, who are overseeing the work of the Appalachian Mountain Club on the new trails being constructed through Carter Notch, are making their headquarters at the Iron Mountain House. This is only one of the many new trails being blazed through the White Mountains this Summer in response to the great growth in the sport of hiking. A shelter house will be put up for the climbers.

Mrs. Robert A. Swigert of New York and Aiken, S. C., will occupy the Sinclair Lodge at Bethlehem this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Miller, Miss Frances Miller of New York and Miss Frances McKinney of Washington, who are touring the mountains, stopped at the Mt. Washington Hotel, going later to the Balsams at Dixville Notch.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wainwright, the Misses Wainwright and Townsend Wainwright of New York and Rye are at their camp on Sims Stream, Colebrook, where they have passed the last three Summers. Mr. Wainwright's mother is expected shortly at Elm Tree Inn, Colebrook, to spend a month near them.

Mrs. Alfred Skitt of Yonkers and Mr. and Mrs. Felix Kenold of New York are at the Crawford House for the season. Members of the colony had a broiled lobster supper in the Crawford last evening following the dancing.

Members of the Mt. Washington colony are enjoying saddle riding again and this week many parties have been off exploring the trails. Going along the Amanoosuc River trail were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Severien, Fox Breitt and Miss Breitt of New York. Mrs. Josefa Heroldan and John Frazidas are others at the Mt. Washington who ride frequently.

J. L. Scully and Miss Scully of New York registered at the Mt. Washington with Mrs. E. Walpole Warren and Miss Warren of Dublin, N. H., to spend several days.

Hot Springs, Va.

Arriving at the Homestead yesterday were Mrs. John B. Dumont of New York, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hoyt and Miss Hoyt of Atlanta and John W. Scott, Jr., of Philadelphia, who came to join Mrs. Scott.

George Drexel Biddle and Henry Gassaway Davis, 3d, of Washington returned yesterday from their camping trip in West Virginia.

Mrs. Festus J. Wade of St. Louis gave a large card party and tea on the Casino lawn yesterday for Mrs. William C. McBride and Mrs. Leo Moser of St. Louis. Festus J. Wade, Jr., was host last night at a dinner dance for a number of his young friends at Valleyview. His guests were the Misses Marguerite and Lemoine Dunlop, Elinor Drimbit, Olyve Graef, Dorothy McBride, Lurlita Moser and George Drexel Biddle, Frank Ackers, Henry M. Davis, 3d, Leo Moser, J. Varnum Scaife, Jr., and John H. Ricketson, 3d.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Among those playing golf yesterday were General Luke Wright, former Governor General of the Philippines; R. H. Randolph of Shreveport, La.; William Rayner of Norfolk, Mr. and Mrs. Wunk of Detroit, George Smith and daughter, Miss Natalie Smith, of New Jersey; Mr. and Mrs. Addison Reynolds of Richmond, and Mrs. Homer Ferguson of Newport News.

Mrs. George T. Marye, wife of the ex-Ambassador to Russia, with her sister, Mrs. Moreland of Pittsburgh, will arrive by motor this evening. Their sister, Miss Boyle of Washington, arrived yesterday.

Mrs. George Goddard of St. Louis arrived yesterday morning. Miss Anna Goddard of Los Angeles, Cal., is with Mrs. Goddard.

W. W. Fuller of New York, chief counsel for the American Tobacco Company, with his family have taken a cottage in Baltimore Row for the late season.

LEGION TELLS MEDAL PLAN.

Will Only Arrange Ceremonies for Presentation of Victory Awards.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 23.—The American Legion's plans to assist in the distribution of Victory medals now being issued by the War Department remain as outlined in press dispatches published throughout the country on July 5, it was announced at Legion national headquarters here today. Formal presentation in a series of simultaneous ceremonies will be made under Legion auspices on Armistice Day.

The announcement followed publication of a report that the President of another organization of veterans of the World War had sent a protest to Secretary Baker saying that the American Legion had announced that arrangements had been made for the Legion to distribute the medals. In his reply to the protest the Secretary was quoted as saying that the medals are being issued on individual application only, and that no arrangements have been made for the Legion to distribute them.

"Secretary Baker is absolutely right," said Lemuel Bolles, National Adjutant of the Legion, "and the Legion never announced that it had made arrangements to distribute the medals.

"The Legion did announce that under arrangements with the War Department it becomes an instrument for this distribution, and hopes to arrange a series of community ceremonies to be held throughout the world on Armistice Day, at which formal presentation of the medals to legionnaires and other ex-service persons who desire to participate will take place.

"We have just been advised that telegraphic instructions have been issued to all recruiting officers to draw sufficient supplies of medal application blanks and to furnish them upon request to American Legion posts. This will relieve army posts and recruiting stations of a vast amount of clerical work."

IDENTIFY BANK BANDIT.

Three Persons Accuse Prisoner of Maryland Robbery and Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Whatever hope John W. Mitchell, alleged gunman and automobile bandit, had that he would not be identified with the Sandy Spring bank robbery and murder of Francis M. Hallowell, one of the bank Directors, was shattered today when three persons identified him. They were A. C. Thomas, President of the bank; A. M. Stabler, a Director, and William H. Burns of Roxbury Mills, who helped the bandits pull their automobile out of a rut.

Stabler, it was said by the police, went to New York City a few days ago and picked Mitchell out of a crowd of a dozen or more prisoners.

State's Attorney Dawson said a special session of the Grand Jury would be called early next week, when Mitchell and "Joe" Thomas, under arrest in Philadelphia, would be indicted on charges of robbery and murder. Clarence Adams and John Kelly, two others arrested as members of the gang of bandits and now held in the city jail, have been indicted.

YALE RAISES TUITION FEE.

Undergraduate Department Increases Amount from $240 to $300.

NEW HAVEN, July 23.—Tuition in the undergraduate departments of Yale University will be increased from $240 to $300 with the fall term, it was announced today. The corporation at a recent meeting sanctioned the increase, and provision is made whereby a student now in college who may feel obliged to do so may ask that the increase be omitted.

The increase is attributed to the higher costs of maintaining the university. In April, 1919, the tuition fee was increased from $200 to $240.

ZIONISTS CHOOSE BRANDEIS AS HEAD

London Conference Closes with His Election as Honorary President.

TO RAISE £25,000,000 FUND

Conference Adopts the Tithe System to Finance the Palestine "National Home" Policy.

LONDON, July 23.—The Zionist Conference here, probably the most important gathering of Jews ever held, concluded today with the election of United States Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis as honorary President of the Zionist organization; Professor Chaim Weizmann, President, and Nahum Sokolow, Chairman of the Executive Committee. These three will form an Executive Committee through the appointment of heads for various departments of the organization. The appointments will have to be confirmed by the Greater Actions Committee.

A special economic council for Palestine, together with a board of trustees to supervise the disposal and employment of Zionist funds, has been created. The council will consist of Sir Alfred Mond, Lord Rothschild and Bernard Flexner of America. The Greater Actions Committee will have no less than eighty-eight members and will include such well-known Jewish leaders as Dr. Max Nordau, Nathan Straus, Judge Julian M. Mack, Mrs. Mary Fels, Professor Felix Frankfurter, Sir Stuart Samuel, Rabbi Dr. Mayer Berlin, Jacob De Haas, Louis Lipsky and Bernard Rosenbatt, the last three being connected with the Zionist Administration of America.

Decision to start a foundation fund of £25,000,000 for the establishment of Palestine as the Jewish national home was taken by the conference last night. Pledges of self-taxation on the tithe principle were made by representatives of various countries.

JERUSALEM, July 21.—Sir Herbert Samuel, the British High Commissioner, received the representatives of the press today and announced that he was abolishing the censorship which had remained unrelaxed since the Jerusalem riots of last April.

Speaking of the future of Palestine, the High Commissioner predicted that the country would see great progress within the next few years.

For the first time in the history of Palestine, postage stamps just issued bear an imprint in English, Hebrew and Arabic.

METROPOLITAN PLANS LONDON OPERA SEASON

May Take Its Famous Stars to Covent Garden for Six Weeks Next Spring.

The Metropolitan Opera Company, according to reports here yesterday, may give next year a season of six weeks at Covent Garden, London, or possibly the London Opera House, following the usual week in Atlanta, Ga., which ends the six months' engagement of the international stars in America every Spring. The London venture, if finally arranged, will be the first foreign season by the New York company since that in 1910 at the Chatelet Theatre in Paris.

Aside from operas unfamiliar in London, it was said the plan would be to take over entire productions of standard works, staged here more elaborately than in Europe since the war. With Caruso, Farrar and Matsenauer, the company now has new artists like Rose Ponselle, an American, and others, such as Martinelli and De Luca, who came here from Italy direct, instead of stopping, as in the old days, to sing in London as a stepping stone to New York.

Signor Caruso at the outset of his career was first heard outside of Italy when he went to London and then in 1903 was engaged by Grau, whose contract later was taken over by Conreid, for New York. Mme. Farrar, has sung much abroad, but more often in Paris, where she appeared in 1910 at the Opera Comique while her fellow-stars were at the Chatelet. It is also purposed to show in London for the first time some of the Metropolitan scenic and decorative work by Joseph Urban.

Nina Morgan Sings at Stadium.

Six thousand persons sought a cool breeze at the National Symphony Orchestra's open-air concert in the Stadium last night, and applauded when the soloist, Nina Morgana, added as encores Cadman's "Welcome, Sweet Wind," and Gounod's waltz from "Mireille." The singer's program numbers were the soprano airs from "Rigoletto" and "Dinorah," while Walter Rothwell conducted Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave" overture, Tschaikowsky's "Nutcracker" ballet, the dances from Edward German's "Henry VIII." and the Strauss waltz, "Roses from the South."

MUSIC NOTES.

Nicola Zerola, newly engaged for the Metropolitan, is to make his postponed appearance at the Stadium tonight, singing tenor airs from "Aida" and "Pagliacci."

Marie Rappold, it is announced, will appear as a guest artist with the San Carlo forces, opening their season in September at the Manhattan Opera House.

Edward Johnson, Canadian tenor of the Chicago Opera Company, has received from Rome through the British Foreign Office, a decoration of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

Florence Macbeth, who has sung here with Chicago stars, is announced to assist in a concert tonight in the Auditorium at Ocean Grove.

Carlo Ferretti, late baritone of the Scala, is to sing next week at the Strand, where the orchestra will play excerpts from "The Mikado."

Pirmin Swinnen, of the Rivoli, is to give a special organ program on Thursday for the National Association of Organists, meeting in convention here next week.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

More than $23,500 will be turned over to Nellie Revell as a result of the recent testimonial performances in New York and Chicago.

Another Nine o'Clock Frolic will be produced on the New Amsterdam roof in three weeks.

Aileen Poe has been added to the cast of "Poor Little Ritz Girl," opening at the Central next Tuesday.

Miss Pettit to Wed D. S. Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Pettit of this city have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sally Jean Pettit, to Donald Sheldon Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Rogers of Lee, Mass.

Miss Pettit's father is President of the Realty Company of America. She attended the Mount Vernon Seminary at Washington, D. C., also the Wellesourt School. Mrs. Rogers's father is an officer of the Lee National and Lee Savings Bank of Lee, Mass. He is a graduate of Williams College.

JAMES MITCHELL DIES OF PARALYSIS AT 54

President of Alabama Power Company Installed the First Trolley Cars in South America.

James Mitchell, President and one of the organizers of the Alabama Power Company, which supplies electric current for lighting and power purposes for almost the entire State of Alabama, died Thursday afternoon at his Summer home at St. James, L. I., following a second stroke of paralysis, which he suffered Wednesday. He had not been very active in business since the first stroke a year ago. When in the city Mr. Mitchell and family made their home at the Plaza Hotel.

Born in Pembroke, Canada, 54 years ago, Mr. Mitchell came to the United States when a boy and settled near Milton, Mass. As a young man he worked for the Thompson-Houston Company, afterward part of the plant of the General Electric Company at Lynn, Mass. He went to Brazil for this company and installed the first trolley cars in South America. He also installed some of the first trolleys used in this country, his first being at Denver, Col. He contributed a number of important improvements of trolley cars and other electrical equipment. He was one of the founders of the Brazilian Traction, Light & Power Company of South America.

Although never a resident of the South, Mr. Mitchell was one of the first to recognize the immense possibilities that section of the country offered for the development of water power. He endeavored to interest American capital in his scheme to harness the streams in Alabama. Capitalists in this country were skeptical because they thought it would be many years before there would be adequate returns on their investment. Mr. Mitchell had to go to London for the initial capital, the arrangements being made through the banking house of Sparling & Co. of that city. This was in 1912-13.

When the war came additional capital for the pushing of the development of the project had to be secured in this country. By this time Mr. Mitchell had demonstrated the real merit of his scheme and had no difficulty in selling bonds in this country for the continuance of the construction work.

Besides the Alabama Power Company Mr. Mitchell was President and Director of the Alabama Interstate Power Company, the Alabama Traction, Light & Power Company, Limited, the Birmingham, Montgomery and Gulf Company, the Little River Power Company, Director of the Attalla Oil and Fertilizer Company, Cities Service Company, Manaos Tramways & Lighting Company, Limited, Mexican Northern Company, Muscle Shoals Hydro-Electric Power Company and Utah Securities Corporation.

Besides his widow, Mr. Mitchell is survived by two children, John Malcolm Mitchell, a junior at Cornell, and Miss Marion Mitchell.

Charles White Trippe.

Charles White Trippe, for ten years the board member of the Stock Exchange firm of Trippe & Co., 15 Broad Street, died suddenly yesterday at the age of 47 at his Summer home in Easthampton, L. I. He had a town house at 163 East Seventy-eighth Street, and belonged to the following clubs: Calumet, New York Athletic, Apawamis, and to the Society of Colonial Wars. He was graduated from Columbia in 1894 and married Miss Lucy A. Terry. Their son, Juan T. Trippe, left the Freshman class at Yale in 1918 to enter the aviation service.

Mrs. Mary C. Martin Casey.

Mrs. Mary C. Martin Casey, wife of Joseph J. Casey, for nineteen years Registrar General of the Daughters of the Revolution, died Thursday, aged 83 years, after a long illness, at her home, 13 East 130th Street. She was also a member of the Colonial Dames of Virginia, the Order of the Crown in America and the Dixie Club. She was a descendant of old Virginia families, including the names of Washington and Callaway among her ancestors.

Czechoslovak Troops Resume Voyage

NORFOLK, Va., July 23.—Three thousand Czechoslovak troops landed here several weeks ago by the crippled transport Mount Vernon, resumed their voyage to their native land today on the transport America. The destination of the America is Trieste, where the troops will disembark to return to their homes by train.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS S. McKENNA, for many years a hotel proprietor of Long Branch, N. J., died there suddenly Thursday night of apoplexy, aged 81 years. He was active in Democratic politics and served often in the local government of Long Branch.

Dr. WILLIAM YOUNGER, an American dentist, is dead in Paris. He was the originator of the practice of transplanting teeth.

SOLOMON HOCHBERGER, aged 74, of Plainfield, N. J., died yesterday near Gloucester, Mass. He was connected with the woolen trade in New York.

FERNANDO E. ROGERS, retired, who was formerly a publisher in Rochester, died yesterday at the age of 77 at the residence of his son, Ralph E. Rogers, Pelham Manor, where he had made his home for several years.

Mrs. MARGARET FINDLAY, mother of Ruth Findlay, the actress, who played in John Drew's company last Winter, died yesterday at her home, 13 Gramercy Park. She was born in Scotland sixty-five years ago.

HORATIO V. BAILEY, for whom services were held yesterday at the Funeral Church, was the Eastern manager for Muller & Phipps, exporters and foreign agents for the Asia Company of England. He was born in England in 1875 and had spent twenty-seven years in Siam before coming here a year ago.

Mrs. HENRY W. HOCH, for whom services were held Thursday at her residence, 1,044 East Fifth Street, Brooklyn, was at the head of the U. S. Doll Wig Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn. She was 65 years old and had been in business thirty-eight years. She is survived by her husband and three daughters, Mrs. Sophia E. Delavan, who makes doll wigs in Chicago; Mrs. Ross Grant, wife of Lieut.-Commander Grant, U. S. N., of the battleship Idaho, and Mrs. George A. Gleeson of Chicago.

JOHN PULLIS SIMONDS, who was one of the first lithographers in this city, for many years in business in Maiden Lane, died at his home, 279 Macon Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. Mr. Simonds was 88 years old and served in the civil war as a First Lieutenant in the First Mounted Rifles of New York City. He was a member of Rankin Post, No. 10, G. A. R.

Mrs. EMMA K. COLELL, a musician and portrait artist and widow of Edward Hugo Colell, a well-known Brooklyn musician and impresario, died from heart disease on Wednesday at her home, 600 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 56 years old. She was born in Atlanta, Ga., and was first married to Robert P. Lister. Mr. Colell was for many years manager of Chickering Hall in Manhattan.

EDWARD MURPHY, 48 years old, Superintendent of Records of the New York Title and Mortgage Company, died on Thursday at his home, 66 Hendrix Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES J. BILL, cashier in the automobile section of the Secretary of State's office in this city, died at his home, 232 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was formerly in the wine and liquor business in Brooklyn and was a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. Elks; Brooklyn Lodge, No. 338, F. and A. M., and Court Fort Greene, No. 23, F. of A.

ANDREW MULLEN, for twenty-five years a salesman for the Union Livestock Yards, died yesterday at his home, 55 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, aged 64 years.

ROBERT CLENKHEN, 95 years old, a retired cabinetmaker, of the old firm of D. H. Purdy & Co. in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at his home, 763 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

PATRICK McATAMNEY, an old-time Democrat of Brooklyn and one of the founders of the Seymour Democratic Club, died on Wednesday at his home, 173 North Seventh Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 76 years. Mr. McAtamney was at one time in the employ of the Department of Docks and Ferries.

FRANK TRUMBULL BURIED.

Noted Railroad Men at Services for Late M., K. & T. Chairman.

Funeral services for Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, were held yesterday afternoon in

YANKS TAKE LEAD IN PENNANT RACE

Pass Cleveland Indians by Third Straight Victory Over Speaker's Team, 6-3.

RUTH GETS ANOTHER HOMER

Babe Clouts His Thirty-third of Season with Bases Empty in Sixth Inning.

PECK ALSO DOES TRICK

Shortstop Delivers Third in Two Days—Shawkey Tires and Gives Way to Mogridge in Ninth.

The massacre of the Cleveland Indians at the Polo Ground goes merrily on. For the third successive time the Yankees took the scalps of the Speaker tribe at the Harlem meadow yesterday afternoon and as a result of this string of successes moved majestically into first place in the American League pennant hunt. All that now remains for the Hugmen is to make it four straight this afternoon, when the teams clash in the final game, or drop back into second position. This morning the Yanks have a .656 rating with Ban Johnson and the Indians are trailing with .652.

The combination of stellar pitching by Bob Shawkey in the pinches, and some very timely swatting by his brother Yanks when runs loomed up on the bases, was responsible for this latest success. Shawkey held the tribe next to helpless for six innings after a triple by Chapman had paved the way to a run in the first frame. In the eighth Shawkey plainly showed that he was tiring under the strain, which was not surprising as he had pitched but one other game in the stretch of a month. With one out in the ninth and only one runner on the paths Huggins went to the mound for a conference with Shawkey and then motioned to the bull pen for George Mogridge. The southpaw finished in good style but the victory goes to Shawkey's credit.

Another addition to the rapidly growing list of Ruth's home runs helped to make the victory a bit easier for the Yankees, and Peckinpaugh, who seems to be afflicted with the home-run fever, also delivered a circuit slam, his third in two successive days. Ruth punched his round-trip ticket in the sixth inning, when he was the first New York batsman to face Jim Morton. The ball landed among the patrons in the upper deck of the right field grandstand, and the Titan of Thump jogged around the bases without a stop for the thirty-third time this year.

Peck's Homer Breaks Tie.

Peck scattered some of the sungods in his favorite section of the left field bleachers in the seventh, while George Uhle was serving up slants for Speaker. This hit also arrived with the bases empty, like that of Ruth in the previous inning. Peck's homer broke a quadruple tie for the runner-up position among the Yankee sluggers, as it was the eighth for the New York shortstop. Bodie, Meusel and Pipp have seven apiece.

Speaker handed a surprise to the Yankees when he nominated Guy Morton to do the pitching. It had been regarded as a certainty that Jim Bagby would be sent in after the two defeats of the previous days, but Speaker decided to try Morton yesterday and come back with Bagby in the final. Guy remained on the hill for six innings and then retired, with his team trailing by three runs, but it hardly could be said that he was clubbed into submission. He allowed only five hits in six frames, but three had been bunched around an error in the fourth inning and Ruth had clouted for the circuit in the sixth. It became a question of more hitting rather than good pitching, and Morton was sacrificed in the hope that Ray Caldwell would start a rally in the seventh.

With Morton gone Uhle went to the hills, and while he lasted the Yanks had a busy time. He retired the first two batsmen to face him, then Peck hit his homer. Uhle then hit Pipp and Meusel with a single. That was the end of Uhle. Dick Niehaus came on to finish the game and did well in the brief period which he spent on the mound.

Indians Finish Strongly.

The Indians, as in the opening game of the set, crowded a lot or action near the finish, and for a time had the 27,000 fans wondering whether the game was about to slip away from the Hugmen. After pushing two runs over in the eighth and getting another runner to third base the side was retired, but more trouble was kicked up in the ninth. Chet Thomas opened on Shawkey with a single to centre and Joe Wood went in to run for him. George Burns batted for Niehaus and hoisted to Bodie. Then followed the change of pitchers by Huggins. When a southpaw appeared in the box for the Yanks, Speaker lifted Jamieson, a left-hand hitter, and substituted Nunamaker. Mogridge handed the big catcher a pass and then faced the difficult situation of retiring Chapman and Speaker. He got by the trouble when Chapple popped to Peck and Speaker bounded to Ward, ending the game.

The Indians pushed over a run in the opening inning. With one out Chapman hit between Bodie and Meusel for a triple and Speaker sent him home with a sacrifice fly to Ping. In the second frame Johnston and O'Neill got singles with one out, the former reaching third but a fast double play by Pratt and Pipp prevented scoring. In the third Speaker reached second with two gone, but was left. Shawkey fanned the side in this frame, getting Jamieson, Chapman and Smith.

The Yankees began to make an impression on Morton's speed in the fourth after getting a lone single in the first three innings. Pipp opened with a double to right, Umpire Moriarty's decision at second causing a kick by the Indians, who insisted that Wambsganss had tagged the runner. Pratt bounded to Johnston and Doc decided to make a play for Pipp at third. The throw was low and both runners were safe. A pass to Ruth filled the bases and Pipp was retired at the plate when Meusel grounded to Gardner. This brought Bodie to the scene and Ping responded with a line single to left which scored both Pratt and Ruth, Meusel halting at second. After Ward had gone out on strikes Ruel clipped a single to left and Meusel registered. Shawkey's strike-out ended the inning.

The Indians caused some worry in the fifth, when Jamieson and Chapman got singles after the first two batsmen had been retired. This brought Speaker to the plate, and there was a sigh of relief when Tris hoisted to Bodie.

Ruth Gets His Thirty-third.

In New York's sixth Ruth gave the big crowd a thrill by driving the ball into the upper section of the right field stand, making the score 4 to 1.

Speaker called on Graney and Caldwell to start some hitting in the seventh but both failed and the side was retired in order. Then the Yanks made good use of Uhle's short sojourn on the mound. With two out, Peck hoisted into the left field bleachers for his third home run of the series. Uhle hit Pipp and Walter made a successful sprint for second base. Pratt singled to centre and Pipp scored, Pratt reaching second on Speaker's fumble. That hit ended Uhle's labors, Niehaus replacing him. Ruth beat out a grounder which Wamby stopped back on the grass and Pratt moved along to third. A double steal was attempted, but it failed, as Pratt lost the decision at the plate.

The Indians made the game closer with two runs in the eighth, Chapman hit to right centre for his second triple and scored on Speaker's single to right. Smith forced Speaker at second, then raced to third on Gardner's single to right and scored while Peck was throwing Wamby out.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pk'paugh,ss	4	1	1	3	1
Pipp,lb	3	1	1	7	2
Pratt,2b	4	1	1	2	3
Ruth,lf	3	2	2	3	0
Meusel,rf	4	1	0	1	0
Bodie,cf	4	0	2	5	0
Ward,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Ruel,c	4	0	1	4	0
Shawkey,p	3	0	0	2	1
Mogridge,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	8	27	8

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	4	0	1	1	0
eNunamaker	0	0	0	0	0
Chapman,as	5	2	3	1	3
Speaker,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Smith,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	2	0	4
Wambs'ss,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Johnston,1b	4	0	1	9	0
O'Neill,c	2	0	1	9	2
aGraney	1	0	0	0	0
Thomas,c	1	0	0	0	1
Morton,p	2	0	0	0	1
bCaldwell	1	0	0	0	0
Uhle,p	1	0	0	0	0
Niehaus,p	0	0	0	0	0
cBurns	1	0	0	0	0
dWood	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	3	12	24	11

a Batted for O'Neill in seventh.
b Batted for Morton in seventh.
c Batted for Niehaus in ninth.
d Ran for Thomas in ninth.
e Batted for Jamieson in ninth.
Errors—Chapman, Speaker, Johnston.

New York	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	.	—6
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hits—Speaker, Pipp. Three-base hits—Chapman (2). Home runs—Ruth, Peckinpaugh. Stolen base—Pipp. Sacrifice flys—Speaker. Double plays—Pratt and Pipp. Left on bases—Cleveland 9, New York 9. Bases on balls—Off Morton 1, Mogridge 1. Hits—Off Morton 5 in 6 innings. Uhle 2 in 2-3, Niehaus 1 in 1-3. Shawkey 12 in 8 1-3. Mogridge 0 in 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Uhle (Pipp). Struck out—By Morton 8, Shawkey 4. Winning pitcher—Shawkey. Losing pitcher—Morton. Umpires—Chill and Moriarity. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Cleveland, 3.
Philadelphia, 4; Detroit, 1.
Washington, 3; St. Louis, 1.
Chicago, 8; Boston, 7.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 1; New York, 0.
Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburgh, 5.
Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 7.
Boston, 6; St. Louis, 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	61	32	.656
Cleveland	58	31	.652
Chicago	54	35	.607
Washington	41	42	.494
St. Louis	42	46	.477
Boston	39	46	.459
Detroit	29	55	.345
Philadelphia	27	64	.297

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	53	37	.590
Cincinnati	47	37	.560
Pittsburgh	42	40	.512
New York	42	43	.494
St. Louis	43	45	.489
Chicago	44	47	.484
Boston	35	43	.448
Philadelphia	35	49	.417

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P M)
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

SENATORS CONQUER BROWNS

Bunch Hits Off Sothoron and Wellman and Win Game by 3 to 1.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Sisler's homer in the ninth was the only run made by St. Louis today off Erickson and Washington won, 3 to 1. The Nationals got a run in the seventh through Shanks's triple and Rice's single off Sothoron and then bunched three hits off Wellman in the eighth to score two more runs.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shanks,3b	4	1	1	2	2
Milan,lf	3	0	2	5	0
Rice,cf	3	0	1	4	0
Roth,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Harris,2b	3	0	0	5	4
Gharrity,c	3	1	1	4	2
McBride,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Torres,1b	3	1	1	5	0
Erickson,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	28	3	7	27	10

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Gedeon,2b	3	0	0	1	1
Sisler,1b	4	1	7	1	1
Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Williams,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Austin,3b	2	0	0	1	2
Gerber,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Severeid,c	2	0	0	8	2
Sothoron,p	2	0	1	0	1
aSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Wellman,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	6	24	8

a Batted for Sothoron in eighth.
Errors—Rice, Harris.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	.	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hit—Torres. Three-base hit—Shanks. Home run—Sisler. Sacrifice hit—Austin. Double plays—Severeid and Gerber, Harris and Torres, Severeid and Gedeon. Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Washington 1. Bases on balls—Off Erickson 3, Hits—Off Sothoron 4 in 7 innings, Wellman 3 in 1. Struck out—By Sothoron 8, Erickson 3. Passed ball—Gharrity. Losing pitcher—Sothoron. Umpires—Friel and Dineen. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes.

Curves and Bingles

The Hugmen now lead the Indians in this season's interclub series, having taken the honors in six of the eleven games played.

Jim Bagby is the likely choice for the final game of the set, but there is a possibility that Speaker may give Stanley Coveleskie another opportunity to take the Yankees measure. Quinn or Mays will work for the home team.

The setback suffered here has been a big shock to the Cleveland team. The Indians had lost only three games on their eastern trip until they reached the Polo Grounds.

Chapman has made three hits for extra bases and another for only a base since he figured in that sensational strikeout with the bases filled in the opening game of the set.

More than 200,000 fans passed through the turnstiles at the Polo Grounds during the week which ended yesterday. That sets a record for major league baseball.

Shawkey has not lost a game since the early days of May. He was on an extensive winning streak when he was forced out a month ago by injury and he has added two more games since coming back.

The three right fielders, as Cleveland plays when Ruth bats, could not keep Babe from a safe hit in the seventh. Wamby flagged a ball far back on the grass, but Ruth reached first base ahead of the throw.

Speaker increased his batting average with two hits in four times at bat and he still leads all major leaguers in hitting by a comfortable margin.

Meusel and Ward were the hitless members of the Yankee family yesterday. According to the custom in vogue at the Polo Grounds these two should do some clouting today.

REDS DOWN GIANTS IN PITCHING DUEL

Champions Emerge Victors by 1 to 0 After Reuther and Benton Give Fine Exhibition.

NEALE'S HIT WINS GAME

Three-Base Smash in Eighth Puts Him in Position to Score on Sacrifice Fly.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—One of the most thrilling pitching duels that Redland Field has witnessed all this season resulted in a Cincinnati victory over the Giants this afternoon by a score of 1 to 0. Reuther and Benton were the opposing boxmen. Reuther was the winner, but Benton's slants were almost as effective as those of his fellow-southpaw. The Rube had the misfortune to groove one for Earl Neale in the eighth inning, and the Reds' right gardener slammed the ball to distant parts in centre field for three bases, traveling home later on a sacrifice fly. Outside of that Benton was boss all the time he was bending them over. It was just his tough luck to run up against Reuther when that artist was hitting a speed streak that nothing in the world could have punctured.

It was after seven runless innings for both sides that Neale delivered the blow that sent the Giants down to a highly honorable defeat. Neale was first up in the eighth. Benton was in the hole, and had to put one over the middle. It was just what Neale had been waiting for. He landed on it, and by the time King had fielded it in Neale was on third base. Allen followed with a long fly to Young, which gave Neale plenty of time to score after the catch. Kelly threw Reuther out, but Groh followed with another triple. This time did no real damage, however, for Doyle took care of Rath's grounder, and Groh was left cooling his heels on third.

Giants Fill the Bases.

The Giants assumed a somewhat threatening aspect in the third and fourth innings, but after that they didn't get a man past first base, so effective was Reuther's pitching. They filled the bases in the third, with only one out, but couldn't make any profit from the situation. Four hits were all they could manufacture in the whole game, and Reuther took very good care that the bingles were kept from any dangerous proximity, one to another.

McGraw's men missed a fine chance in the third, when Reuther had a momentary spasm of control and mixed in a couple of free passes with a single by Bancroft. Snyder, first up, was walked and Benton forced him, Daubert getting the Giant backstop with Kopf's co-operation. Burns also waited Reuther out with success and Bancroft followed with a single to centre that filled the corners. Young propelled a fly to Duncan that was too short to allow Benton to score after the catch. Frisch forced Bancroft. Roush covering the bag and taking Kopf's throw. The golden opportunity was lost.

Lee King was the only Giant besides Benton to make the acquaintance of Groh at third. This happened in the fourth inning. After Kopf had handled George Kelly's grounder, King hit to the scoreboard for three bases. Doyle and Snyder couldn't help King out, however. Larry whiffed and Frank skied out to Roush. Doyle had a poor day at the bat and suffered the sad fate of seeing Lew McCarthy sent in to pinch-hit for him in the ninth inning.

Aside from the two batters mentioned, the Giants made one in the fifth and another in the seventh. There were two out when Bancroft singled in the fifth, and Benny was left to languish on first while Young struck out. Snyder poked a safe one to centre in the seventh, but Benton spoiled it by hitting into a double play, while Burns popped up a foul for the third out. All the rest of the time the Giants walked up to the plate, turned around a couple of times, and walked right back again.

Two Hits for Groh.

The Reds had almost as hard a time connecting for hits. They were never even dangerous, as a matter of fact, until the calamitous eighth inning. Heinie Groh doubled in the sixth when two were out, but Kelly retired Rath, who followed him, on a clean stop and throw to Benton, covering first. Groh, with a double and a triple, was the only Red to score more than one hit off Benton. Daubert started the Reds' seventh ambitiously with a single to centre. He reached second on Roush's sacrifice and got as far as third on Duncan's out to Doyle. Kopf popped up to Kelly, however, and Jake was left.

The Giants still lead in the series by two games to one, with two more games to go, and their chances are good.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	4	0	2	1	0
Rath,2b	4	0	0	2	0
Daubert,1b	3	0	1	7	1
Roush,cf	2	0	0	4	0
Duncan,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Kopf,ss	3	0	0	4	5
Neale,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Allen,c	2	0	1	5	0
Ruether,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	27	1	6	27	10

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Bancroft,ss	4	0	2	0	7
Young,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Frisch,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Kelly,1b	4	0	0	14	2
King,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	0	1	5
aMcCarty	1	0	0	0	0
Snyder,c	3	0	1	2	0
Benton,p	3	0	0	2	2
Total	32	0	4	24	17

a Batted for Doyle in ninth.
Errors—Kopf (2).

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Groh. Three-base hits—Groh, Neale, King. Stolen base—Burns. Sacrifice hits—Roush, Allen. Double plays—Ruether, Kopf and Rath; Bancroft, Doyle and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 8, Cincinnati 4. Bases on balls—Off Ruether 3. Struck out—By Ruether 5, Benton 2. Wild pitch—Ruether. Umpires—O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes.

MACKMEN WIN ANOTHER.

Galloway's Hitting, Coupled with Rommel's Pitching, Beats Tigers, 4-1

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Galloway's hitting won today's game from Detroit for Philadelphia, 4 to 1. Rommel pitched his first full game in the American League. Catches by Dykes and Veach featured.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,rf	3	1	2	0	0
Dykes,2b	2	0	1	3	2
Walker,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Welch,cf	4	1	0	3	0
Thomas,3b	4	1	1	1	6
Perkins,c	3	0	0	4	2
Griffin,1b	3	0	0	12	1
Galloway,ss	3	1	2	2	1
Rommel,p	2	0	0	1	3
Total	27	4	7	27	15

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,2b	3	0	1	1	1
Bush,ss	4	0	0	0	1
Shorten,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Veach,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Heilman,1b	4	0	0	6	0
Pagsted,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Jones,3b	4	1	1	3	3
Woodall,c	3	0	1	9	1
Leonard,p	2	0	2	0	1
aHale	1	0	0	0	0
Okrie,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	1	6	24	8

a Batted for Leonard in eighth.
Errors—Welch, Bush.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	.	—4
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Leonard, Shorten, Witt, Galloway (2). Stolen base—Walker. Sacrifices—Woodall, Veach, Dykes (2), Rommel, Witt. Left on bases—Detroit 7, Philadelphia 4. Bases on balls—Off Leonard 1, Rommel 2. Hits—Off Leonard, 5 in 7 innings; Okrie, 2 in 1. Struck out—By Leonard 5, Okrie 1, Rommel 4. Wild pitch—Okrie. Losing pitcher—Leonard. Umpires—Evans and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and nineteen minutes.

Secretary of Pirates Resigns.

PITTSBURGH, July 23.—Officials of the Pittsburgh National League baseball team announced today that they had received the resignation of Leslie Constans, secretary, effective at the close of this month. Mr. Constans announced that he had resigned in order to enter another business.

Two Games for Skeeters Tomorrow.

The Jersey City Skeeters will play two games with Reading tomorrow instead of one, as originally scheduled. The games will be played on the Jersey City grounds and the first will start at 3 o'clock.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Speaker, Cleveland	89	343	84	142	.414
Jackson, Chicago	85	339	62	136	.401
Sisler, St. Louis	88	356	68	142	.399
Ruth, New York	87	288	97	113	.392
Rice, Washington	83	335	48	122	.364

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	88	349	54	125	.358
J. Smith, St. Louis	59	194	40	64	.330
E. Smith, New York	51	151	10	49	.325
Konetchy, Brooklyn	76	297	37	96	.323
Williams, Phila.	83	335	50	108	.322

MURPHY'S HIT WINS GAME FOR CHICAGO

White Sox Triumph Over Boston, 8 to 7, After Batting Pennock Out of the Box.

BOSTON, July 23.—Chicago used its hits to better advantage today and defeated Boston, 8 to 7. Six hits in succession, headed by Liebold's triple, caused Pennock's retirement in the sixth. Pinch hitter Murphy drove in the tieing and winning runs in the eighth with a single to right.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Liebold,rf	5	1	1	1	0
E.Collins,2b	5	1	3	3	2
Weaver,3b	4	1	2	2	4
Jackson,lf	5	2	2	2	0
Felsch,cf	5	0	1	1	0
J.Collins,1b	3	1	2	12	2
Risberg,ss	3	1	1	1	4
Schalk,c	4	1	0	3	3
Payne,c	0	0	0	0	0
Faber,p	1	0	0	2	2
aMcMullin	1	0	0	0	0
Wilkinson,p	1	0	0	0	0
bMurphy	1	0	1	0	0
Kerr,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	38	8	13	27	18

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	5	2	2	2	0
Vitt,3b	5	3	3	1	3
Menosky,lf	4	1	3	1	0
cFoster	1	0	0	0	0
Schang,cf	5	0	2	5	1
McInnis,1b	5	0	3	7	0
dBailey	0	0	0	0	0
Scott,ss	4	0	1	3	3
McNally,2b	5	0	3	3	1
Walters,c	4	0	0	3	0
Pennock,p	1	1	0	1	1
Fortune,p	1	0	0	0	0
eJones	0	0	0	0	0
Hoyt,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	7	18	27	10

a Batted for Faber in sixth.
b Batted for Wilkinson in eighth.
c Batted for Menosky in ninth.
d Ran for McInnis in ninth.
e Ran for Kerr in eighth.
Errors—Felsch, Faber, Schang, Scott.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	—8
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—Weaver, E. Collins, Hooper, Vitt. Three-base hit—Liebold. Stolen bases—Menosky (2). Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Scott. Double plays—E. Collins, Risberg and J. Collins; Schang and Walters; Scott, McNally and McInnis. Left on bases—Chicago 6, Boston 9. Bases on balls—Off Faber 1, Pennock 1, Fortune 1. Hits—Off Faber 10 in 5 innings, Wilkinson 0 in 2 (none out in eighth), Kerr 2 in 2, Pennock 8 in 5 1-3, Fortune 3 in 2, Kerr 1 in 2-3, Hoyt 1 in 1. Struck out—By Wilkinson 1, Pennock 2. Wild pitch—Fortune. Winning pitcher—Wilkinson. Losing pitcher—Fortune. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes.

PHILLIES WIN IN NINTH.

Cravath's Men Score Seven Runs and Defeat Cubs, 10-7.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Philadelphia's attack in the ninth inning was so savage that Vaughn, who had held a three-run lead over the visitors walked out of the box. Carter was unable to subdue the attack and before Bailey stopped the rally seven runs had been scored, giving Philadelphia a 10 to 7 victory over Chicago. Fletcher's home run off Bailey with two runners on base clinched the game for Philadelphia. The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leb'rveau,rf	1	0	0	0	0
cTragesser	1	0	0	0	0
Gallia,p	1	0	0	0	0
dR.Miller	0	0	0	0	0
Stengel	1	1	1	0	0
Causey,p	0	0	0	1	1
Rawlings,2b	3	0	0	4	2
Wr'stone,2b	0	1	0	0	0
Williams,cf	4	3	3	2	0
Paulette,1b	5	1	1	12	1
Meusel,lf,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Fletcher,ss	4	2	2	2	3
J. Miller,3b	5	0	1	1	4
Wheat,lf	5	1	2	2	1
Smith,p	1	0	0	0	1
aCravath	0	0	0	0	0
bMeadows	0	0	0	0	0
Ensmann,lf	1	1	0	1	0
Total	30	10	11	27	14

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	3	2	2	6	0
Herzog,2b	3	2	1	2	2
Terry,ss	2	1	0	1	4
Barber,1b	2	0	1	9	0
Merkle,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Paskert,cf	2	0	1	3	0
Deal,3b	5	1	1	1	0
Daly,c	4	0	0	4	0
Vaughn,p	3	0	0	0	0
Carter,p	0	0	0	0	0
Bailey,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	7	8	27	9

a Batted for Smith in fifth.
b Ran for Cravath in fifth.
c Batted for Tragesser in fifth.
d Batted for Gallia in ninth.
e Batted for R. Miller in ninth.
Errors—Paulette, Meusel.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	—10
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	— 7

Two-base hits—J. Miller, Fletcher, Wheat. Home runs—Deal, Fletcher. Sacrifice hits—Rawlings, Terry (2), Barber (2), Paskert, Meusel. Double play—Fletcher and Rawlings. Left on bases—Philadelphia 7, Chicago 9. Base on balls—Off Smith 3, Vaughn 5, Gallia 3, Carter 1, Causey 1. Hits—Off Smith 4 in 4 innings, Gallia 3 in 4, Causey 1 in 1, Vaughn 7 in 8 (none out in ninth), Carter 2 in 0, Barber 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Causey (Paskert). Struck out—By Vaughn 3, Gallia 3. Winning pitcher—Gallia. Losing pitcher—Carter. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—Two hours.

BRAVES DEFEAT CARDS.

Drive Haines from Box and Get the Honors, 6 to 5.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Boston defeated St. Louis, 6 to 5, in a seesaw game today, driving Haines from the box in the seventh inning. Pick hit a home run in the first, scoring Powell, who had tripled, ahead of him.

The score:

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Powell,cf	4	1	2	7	0
Pick,2b	5	2	3	0	4
Mann,lf	3	2	3	2	0
Fayra,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Holke,1b	4	1	1	8	0
Boeckel,3b	5	0	2	8	3
Mar'ville,ss	5	0	1	3	2
O'Neil,c	4	0	2	1	0
McQuillan,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	38	6	17	27	11

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	5	1	1	1	0
Fournier,1b	4	1	2	9	1
Stock,3b	2	1	1	2	2
Hornsby,2b	4	0	1	1	5
Lavan,ss	4	1	2	3	2
Clemons,c	3	0	1	5	3
Dilhoefer,c	1	0	0	3	1
He'thcote,rf	4	1	3	1	0
McHenry,cf	4	0	1	1	1
Haines,p	2	0	1	1	1
Sherdel,p	1	0	0	0	0
aKnode	1	0	0	0	0
bJanvrin	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	13	27	16

a Batted for Sherdel in ninth.
b Ran for McHenry in ninth.
Error—Lavan.

Boston	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	—6	
St. Louis	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—5	

Two-base hits—Holke, Pick, O'Neil., Fournier, Heathcote, Stock, Smith. Three-base hits—Powell. Home run—Pick. Sacrifice hits—Fournier, Stock. Double plays—Boeckel and Holke; Boeckel, Maranville and Holke; Lavan, Hornsby and Fournier; Dilhoefer and Lavan. Left on bases—Boston 10, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off McQuillan 1, Haines 4, Sherdel 1. Hits—Off Haines 13 in 6 innings (none out in seventh), Sherdel 4 in 3. Struck out—By McQuillan 2, Haines 3, Sherdel 3. Wild pitches—Haines 2. Losing pitcher—Haines. Umpires—Klem and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Southern Association.

Nashville 4, Memphis 1.
(First game).
Memphis 2, Nashville 1.
(Second game, 7 innings).
Atlanta 5, Birming

YANKEE GUNNERS WIN AT ANTWERP

American Team Takes Final in Olympic Traps Competition with 547 Out of 600 Targets.

TROEH AND AIRIE LEAD,

Score 94 Hits Each and Former Shoots Last Thirty with Injured Trigger Finger.

BELGIUM SECOND WITH 503

Makes Surprisingly Good Showing, with Sweden, Great Britain and Canada Following.

ANTWERP, July 23.—The American team won the final of the Olympic team trap shooting competition here today. The Americans broke 547 out of a possible 600 clay targets. The other scores were Belgium 503, Sweden 500, Great Britain 488 and Canada 474.

The individual American scores out of a possible 100 were:

Frank M. Troeh, Vancouver, Wash.	94
Mark Airie, Champaign, Ill.	94
Horace Bonser, Cincinnati	93
Forest W. McNier, Houston, Tex.	93
Frank S. Wright, Buffalo	89
Jay Clark, Jr., Worcester, Mass.	84
Total	547

The performance of Troeh at the traps was greatly applauded. This morning he cut his trigger finger deeply on the tin lid of his cartridge box just before the Americans began shooting. Out of the twenty targets he shot at, however, before he had his finger dressed he broke nineteen, missing only the first one. Later, of ten which were sprung at random from any one of the fifteen traps, he broke seven, this difficult feat concluding the morning round.

The individual scores of the Canadians follow: Beattie, 87; Hamilton, 81; Vance, 82; Oliver, 76; Montgomery, 78, and Maclaren, 70.

The individual championships began this afternoon.

The winning by the Belgian team of second place in the team match came somewhat as a surprise, as one of the team is blind in one eye. M. Cuerzon of the Belgians broke nine out of ten targets in the final round.

The individual championship shoot began this afternoon. Out of the first 35 targets shot at in the first round Troeh and Airie of the American team broke 34 and led the field, which consisted of forty-three competitors. All five of the Americans entered in this event finished among the first half and therefore survived the elimination round and will compete in the finals. Wright of Buffalo broke 33 targets. Fred Plum of Atlantic City, who did not compete in the team match, 31, and Bonsen 30.

The Canadians did not do so well, only Montgomery, who broke 32 targets, and Vance 30, finishing in the first half. The other scores of Canadians were Beattie 29, Hutchinson-Black 28 and Hamilton 26.

Eight of the nine countries which had representatives survived the first round, these being Sweden, Norway, Belgium, the United States, England, Canada, Holland and France. Finland's three representatives were eliminated in the first round.

The final victory of the American team had been clearly indicated by preliminary trials, in which they gained a lead quite easily. Frank Troeh of Vancouver, Wash., was the strongest member of the winning team throughout the contest and in the first of the preliminary trials he made a perfect score with twenty targets. In the final event he injured his trigger finger, but was still so accurate that he was tied for the lead on his team.

The showing of the Belgians was better than expected and the failure of the teams from Great Britain and Canada to finish higher on the list was a surprise, as these teams had been selected from a wide range of good marksmen.

NEW YORKERS IN FINAL.

Hall and Beekman Qualify in Intercity Tennis Tournament.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 23.—As the result of today's national intercity tennis doubles California will meet New York in the final round of the national intercity tennis games to be played on the courts of the University Club here tomorrow afternoon.

The match today between Roberts and Griffin of San Francisco, and the Chicago players, Hayes and Burdick, produced some of the best doubles play ever witnessed in Cleveland.

The summaries:

Intercity Doubles—First Round—W. Merrill Hall and Leonard Beekman of New York defeated W. S. McElroy and J. E. McLean of Pittsburgh, 6—0, 6—4, 6—3.

Semi-final Round—Roland Roberts and Clarence Griffin of San Francisco, defeated Walter Hayes and Ralph Burdick, Chicago, 8—6, 3—7, 7—5, 12—10, 6—3; W. Merrill Hall and Leonard Beekman, New York, defeated Walter Westbrook and Ira Reindell, Chicago, 6—0, 7—5, 8—6.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; about 6½ furlongs. Madampe Byng 110 pounds; Triomphant 110, Barry's Pet 108, Arrowhead 108, Rodgers 115, Brisk 120, *Marion Hollins 105, Beauty Sleep 110, Senator Croby 110, Colleen 103, Flying Orb 106, American Eagle 115, *Tan II. 110, Ahackassin 115, Lavely 103, *Valerie West 103, *Midian 103, Etruscan 115, Northern Belle 103, The Portuguese 115.

SECOND RACE—The Edgewood Purse; three-year-olds and upward; seling; one mile and seventy yards. Young Adam 111 pounds; Ben Gow 108, *War Machine 117, *Penolope 104, Crystal Pool 111, Goaler 111, Ivry 109, Youmead 104, Veto 110, Sir Grafton 108.

THIRD RACE—The East View Stakes of $6,000; two-year-olds; about six furlongs. Ten-Lec 113 pounds; Knobbie 116, Moody 116, Chevalier 116, Theodosia 106, Machiavelli 113, Dark Horse 116, Hal 116, Serapis 116, Eternity 116, Ballynew 116.

FOURTH RACE—The Yonkers Handicap of $4,000; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. On Watch 112 pounds; Sailwaters 100, Minto II. 120, War Mask 100, Cromwell 98.

FIFTH RACE—Four-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Jason 105 pounds; Tetley 105, Air Man 115, Forte Drapeau 105, *Napthaltus 102, King Agrippa 115, Courting Colors 105, Arbitrator 105, *Cherubino 107, Hong Kong 105, *Goldcrest Boy 102, Alma E 102, Regreso 110, *Millrace 95, Edith Baumann 100.

SIXTH RACE—Two-year-old maidens; five and a half furlongs. Celiva 110 pounds; Kate Fraley 107, Light Fantastic 112, Lady Algy 107, Frippery 107, Salesman 111, Lady Frappe 110, Arada 111, The Cook 112, Toreador 110, Gipsy Lad 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track muddy.

NOTICE TO OWNERS AND TRAINERS. Entries for stakes for the Westchester Racing Association; Autumn meeting, close on Monday, July 26, 1920. Blanks in secretary's office.

LIVINGSTON STABLE IS THRICE WINNER

Oriole, Jadda and Arada Score Victories at Empire City Race Track.

Jefferson Livingston and the trainer of his stable, George Odom, had a regular field day at Empire City yesterday in spite of the muddy track, which, as usual, quite generally upset the form calculations. They sent three winners to the post for one of the few triple triumphs that have been scored this year, even when the powerful stables of the East have entered generously in the various events.

This trio of victories started with Oriole in the first race, in which he romped through the mud to win by ten lengths from a small field of two-year-olds. Next came Jadda in the third event, at a mile, which won by an equally safe margin from Georgie and Yellow Hand. Arada took the closing number, a five and a half furlong dash for two-year-olds, but, unlike his stable mates, had no easy time gaining the victory, and got home with but a nose to spare in a driving finish with Sacajawea.

It was not generally suspected that the Livingston horses, with the exception of Oriole, were partial to the soft going, and not even George Odom expected such a flush of success, but all three proved to be at home in the mud. Oriole and Arada were favorites in their respective races, while the only choices to win during the day, but Jadda was a third choice and not very well supported, because it was not supposed he would like the track or the distance.

Oriole made a show of the four rivals that attempted to race with him in the opening event. Among these was Brigadier General, the colt which Samuel D. Riddle bought for $30,000 not long ago. Evidently he did not like the track condition, for he failed to show any speed and was never in a position to threaten the winner. Oriole left the barrier quickly and proceeded at once to put distance between himself and his field. Before he turned out of the back stretch he was leading by five lengths and before the wheels had stopped he had increased this to ten lengths. Brigadier General and Prodigy raced with each other to the eighth pole, when it appeared that Prodigy would get second. She was in the better part of the track. But Ted Rice was slightly overconfident and before he knew it Brigadier General had slipped up on the inside to gain the place by half a length.

The feature of the program was the Mamaroneck Highweight Handicap at six furlongs, which turned out to be a wild scramble for a dozen sprinters. It was won by R. E. Watkins's Ticklish in a victory that was rather remarkable for the manner in which it was won. Pickwick was assigned top weight with 140 pounds but in spite of this was made the choice, as he is favored by a muddy track. There were a number of others in the race that liked the mud also and among these was Ticklish.

It took Starter Cassidy several minutes to get this field away. When the barrier finally did go up Ticklish was caught almost flatfooted. The others were away well in front of him. Had it not been for the condition of the track Ticklish would probably have finished far back. As it was, the other riders in the race studiously avoided the rail, where the going was deepest, and in doing so left Ticklish an opening on the inside all the way around the course. Ted Rice took advantage of this opening, sent Ticklish up and kept creeping up until the turn into the stretch, when the others went wide and he came through almost abreast of the leaders.

Carmandale, St. Allan and Pickwick were then fighting it out, with Carmandale in front by a narrow margin. Ticklish finished strongly, caught Carmandale in the sixteenth pole and raced with him head and head to the finish. The finish was so close that some could not tell which won of two or three horses.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; purse $1,000. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Oriole	119	Rowan	11-20	1st
Brigadier General	109	Johnson	12-5	2½
Prodigy	112	Rice	10-1	3d
Ace High	122	Wilson	20-1	4
Loyal Sweeper	111	Walls	30-1	5

Time—1:07 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Oriole, b. c., by Assagai—Hawkrora; owned by Jefferson Livingston and trained by G. M. Odom.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Flibbertygibbet	106	Turner	9-5	1½
Ballybell	105	Zoeller	11-5	2d
Sea Queen	101	Mooney	8-1	3d
Franklin	110	Coltiletti	9-5	4
Sunnyland	110	Johnson	12-5	5
Tufter	109½	Hopkins	20-1	6
American Boy	100	Wida	12-1	7
Challenger	96½	Weiner	60-1	8

Time—1:48 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Flibbertygibbet, br. c., by Peter Pan—Paintbrush; owned by S. Louis and trained by W. Livingston.

THIRD RACE.

The Hill View Purse, for three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Jadda	117	Rowan	13-5	1st
Georgie	110	Barrett	2-1	2½
Yellow Hand	117	Turner	6-5	3d
Marie Antoinette	100	Coltiletti	20-1	4
Franc Tireur	110	Kelsay	20-1	5
Pocatello	110	Parrington	30-1	6

Time—1:43 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place handily. Jadda, ch. g., by Marathon—Ethel Carr; owned by J. Livingston and trained by G. M. Odom.

FOURTH RACE.

The May-November Highweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $1,200 added. About six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Ticklish	122	Rice	4-1	1st
Carmandale	129	Wilson	6-1	2nd
St. Allan	127	Miller	10-1	3rd
Pickwick	140	Lyke	2-1	4
Osgood	110	Johnson	15-1	5
War God	125	Robinson	12-1	6
Quietude	112	Barrett	8-1	7
Title	112	Weiner	12-1	8
Different Eyes	104	Connody	30-1	9
Major Parke	115	Rowan	15-1	10
Panaman	122	Walls	40-1	11
Jock Scot	138	Zoelier	20-1	12

Time—1:11 1-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Ticklish, b. c., by King James—Tickle; owned and trained by R. E. Watkins.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000; to be ridden by maiden jockeys. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Belgian Queen	108	Kummer	6-1	1st
Goldcrest Boy	109	Josiah	12-1	2d
Sibola	110	Peters	7-5	3d
The Wit	107	Riley	4-1	4
Asterisk	117	Moran	7-2	5
Caddie	107	Lancaster	30-1	6
Nellie York	102	Coney	60-1	7
Thistle Queen	102	Evans	15-1	8
Jason	113	Ryhole	20-1	9

Time—1:48 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place easily. Belgian Queen, b. f., by Aeronaut—Agnier; owned by J. A. Shay and trained by D. R. McDaniel.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; purse $1,000. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Arada	107	Rowan	13-10	1st
Sacajawea	116	Barrett	9-2	2d
Ballynew	112	Rice	4-5	3d
Joaquina	118	Coltiletti	8-1	4
Light Fantastic	108	Turner	8-1	5

Time—1:09 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Arada, br. c., by Vulcain—Esther Blues; owned by J. Livingston and trained by G. M. Odom.

Weather clear; track muddy.

East View Stakes and Yonkers Handicap on Empire City Card

Two stake events to be decided at Empire City today will bring together a number of the high-class juveniles as well as some of the better performers in the handicap division. The East View Stakes of $6,000, for two-year-olds, has attracted such stars as Serapis, Chevalier, Dark Horse, Moody and Eternity. The Yonkers Handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth, will bring On Watch and Minto 2d to the barrier again, along with Cromwell, Salvestra and War Mask. On Watch will have a penalty of three pounds for his recent victory over Minto 2d.

DULUTH CREWS ARE TWICE VICTORIOUS

Ten Eyck's Oarsmen Take Two Events in Worcester Regatta —Navy in Hard Battle.

WINS INTERMEDIATE RACE

Glendon's Eight Finishes in Front of Detroit B. C. in Most Spectacular Struggle of the Day.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 23.—Young Jim Ten Eyck's Duluth Boat Club crews swept to victory on the placid waters of Lake Quinsigamond here this afternoon in two of the seven races which made up the inaugural card at the opening of the forty-sixth annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. The young Minnesota oarsmen shoved their frail boat over the line victoriously in the junior eight-oared race, which opened the card, while in the second race, the intermediate four-oared shell event, the Blue and White lads administered an overwhelming defeat to Coach Dick Glendon's junior Navy crew.

In addition to these triumphs the Duluth crews won second place in the senior international four-oared shell event and third in the intermediate eight-oared shell event. In the latter test the Duluth coach started the same crew which previously had captured the junior race, but the boat never figured in the contest for premier laurels and drew up third, in the wake of the Navy and the Detroit Boat Club eights.

This race, the closing event on the card, provided the most spectacular finish of the day. As the crews advanced on the finish line with the stouthearted midshipmen in front, putting every ounce of strength on their blades in an effort to shake off the tenacious Detroit Club crew, the thousands in the grand stand just south of the finish and lining the banks on both sides of the lake sent up a din of encouragement for the hard-working middies. Not until the Annapolis shell had flashed past the finish line, and the occupants of the boat were resting wearily on their blades, did the noise subside, and then it was replaced by three rousing cheers in which everybody strained his vocal chords.

Gallagher Catches a Crab.

The Navy eight fought bitterly with Detroit from start to finish of the one and one-quarter-mile course, but came near losing through an inharmonious stroke about 200 yards from the finish. At this point the midshipmen, swinging rhythmically with the unified dip of their blades, were leading the Detroit crew by two lengths, when E. A. Gallagher, of Annapolis, caught a crab. The boat stroke was immediately upset and the cheers of the crowd changed to awed silence as the Tigertown oarsmen started to cut down the gap which separated them from the leaders. A few strokes and the open water separating the shells had vanished.

Detroit then started to cut down on the remaining boat length. The middies meanwhile were working frantically to recover their stroke, while Coxswain Rothwell barked sharp, snappy orders to the men in front of him. Finally the Navy blades were seen to lift in unison and with Detroit half a length back the race for the finish was resumed. An audible sigh went up from the crowd lining the shore as the Navy resumed its stroke. The midshipmen continued with strong sweeps of their blades and raced past the finish line half a length in front of the Detroiters. The Duluth crew finished third, about a length and a half back of Detroit.

Good Fight by New Yorkers.

Duluth's other victory was also its hardest. In the junior eight Ten Eyck's charges were pressed hard by the New Rochelle Rowing Club crew, but in the latter stages of the race the New Yorkers weakened perceptibly and at the finish were a length back of Duluth. The time was 6:58 2-5. New Rochelle went over the phantom line in 7:02. This race attracted five starters and furnished an exciting test. In addition to Duluth and New Rochelle, crews from the Springfield Boat Club, Norton Boat Club and Tatassit Canoe Club got away at the starting signal. After the half mile, however, the race rested between Duluth and New Rochelle.

Duluth got away well and led over the first half mile. Norton was second about half a length in back, while New Rochelle trailed the Norton crew closely. At this point Norton began to falter and New Rochelle, coming strongly, pressed Duluth for the lead. Just before the mile mark was reached the New Yorkers' boat showed in front by a scant margin. For 100 yards the two processed with New Rochelle in front and fighting desperately to shake off the Duluth shell. In the last 300 yards the Duluth stroke went up perceptibly and the chase for premier laurels was on. New Rochelle fought hard to retain its advantage and for a time succeeded, but gradually the New Yorkers weakened, while their rivals closed strongly and emerged with a victory by half a length.

Jack Kelly's Victory.

Jack Kelly of the Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, national sculling champion, encountered unexpected opposition from Walter Rigling, Undine Barge Club of Philadelphia, in the quarter-mile dash, but the experienced title-holder eventually pulled through with a victory by slightly more than a length, in 1:27. The record for the course is 1:15.

New York oarsmen figured prominently in the spoils of the day with a brace of individual victories and second in a crew race. F. E. Murphy of New Rochelle scored a surprisingly easy victory in the intermediate single sculls, outrowing five rivals. Murphy's smooth, well-calculated stroke carried him over the water four lengths in front of John Power, St. Mary's A. A., Halifax, N. S.

Louis Zooha of the first Bohemian boat club led a procession of eight shells in the association single shell event, which developed into a bitter struggle between the "Boho" star and Henry Heller, another of Gotham's sons. Zooha's strong sweeps eventually brought him home in 8:47, the victor by about half a length over Heller.

A distinct surprise was furnished in the senior international four-oared shells, when the Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, rowed to victory by the commanding margin of four lengths in 7:16.

The summaries:

Intermediate eight-oared shell championship—Won by Naval Academy (Bowland, Reising, Lee, Frawley, Gallagher, Renard, Litchfield, Wanzelow; Cox, Rothwell); Detroit Boat Club, second; Duluth Boat Club, third; Norton Boat Club, crew No. 1, Worcester, fourth. Time—6:57.

Association single shells championship—Won by Louis Zoha, First Bohemian Boat Club, New York; Henry R. Heller, Atlanta B. C., New York, second; W. E. G. Gilmore, Bachelors Barge Club, Philadelphia, third; Walter Rigling, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, fourth; Jeremiah Shea, Riverside B. C., Cambridge, fifth; Robert Duncan, Potomac Boat Club, Washington, D. C., sixth; George W. Allison, Undine B. C., Philadelphia, seventh; J. J. Sullivan, St. Alphonsus B. C., Boston, eighth. Time—8:47.

Senior international four-oared shells championship—Won by Pennsylvania Barge Club of Philadelphia (Myers, Kloss, F. Federschmidt, E. Federschmidt); Duluth Boat Club (Composite crew), second; Century Boat Club, St. Louis, third. Time—7:16.

Senior quarter-mile dash championship—Won by John B. Kelly, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia; Walter Rigling, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; George W. Allison, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, third. Time—1:27 2-5.

Intermediate four-oared shell championship—Won by Duluth Boat Club (Johnson, S. Henrickesen, J. Henrickesen, Thorburn); Naval Academy, second. Time, 7:35.

Junior eight-oared shell (special)—Won by Duluth Boat Club (Plotniky, Lee, Spielmacher, Borgeson, Quade, B. Vincent, Haug, Bridgeman; Cox, Mitchel); New Rochelle Rowing Club, second; Norton Boat Club, Worcester, third; Springfield Boat Club, fourth; Tatassit Canoe Club, Worcester, fifth. Time 6:58 2-5.

Intermediate single sculles—Won by F. E. Murphy, New Rochelle Rowing Club; John Power, St. Mary's A. A. & A. C., Halifax, second; Andrew J. Hutterly, Potomac Boat Club, Washington, third; Robert Fish, Roekrimmon Boat Club, Springfield, fourth. Time—8:33 1-5.

Olympic Committee Makes a Change in Marathon Route

ANTWERP, July 23.—The Olympic Committee has changed the route of the Marathon race. It was originally planned to start it near Brussels and finish at the Stadium, but it has now been arranged to have both the start and finish at the Stadium, with the turning point at Poteaudon, on the Antwerp-Brussels road. This road is a paved highway, with dirt or cinder paths on either side.

REACH SEMI-FINAL ON LINKS AT DEAL

Dyer, Kane, Oler and Buchanan Are Survivors in Invitation Golf Tourney.

Three golfers representing clubs in New Jersey and one from Lond Island survived the first and second round matches in the invitation tournament at the Deal Golf Club yesterday. They are Frank Dyer of Upper Montclair, winner of the recent Sleepy Hollow meeting; J. J. Kane of Weequahic Park, Wesley M. Oler of South Shore and Herbert Buchanan of Shackamaxon, and they will meet as named in the semi-final this morning.

Quite a few of the matches yesterday were carried to the home green and beyond. The keenest match of the day was that which brought together M. B. O'Connor of Oswego and Harry Compton of the Suburban Club of Elizabeth, and the last-named carried the contest to the twenty-second hole before he was defeated. After luncheon O'Connor was put out by Dyer on the home hole.

Both played round in record figures. Dyer scoring a 73 to 75 for his opponent. Fine putts at the sixth and eighth holes for 2's gave Dyer 35 to the turn, where he stood 4 up. They halved the tenth and, although O'Connor ran down long putts at the eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth holes, he won only the eleventh and thirteenth, getting the last in a fine 2. At that point he had reduced his opponent's advantage to 2 up, and by winning the sixteenth in 4 left the other with only a hole lead.

To the seventeenth, O'Connor was in the ditch on his drive, and played out over the green. Dyer was on the edge of the green on his second, but overran on his third attempt. O'Connor had to play out of the rough on his third, and the ball struck the hole, and came to rest stone dead. Dyer then missed his putt for a 3, and they halved in 4. Another halve at the home green left Dyer an winner 1 up.

The card follows:

Dyer—										
Out	5	5	4	4	4	2	4	2	5	—35
In	4	5	5	3	5	4	5	4	3	—38—73
O'Connor—										
Out	4	6	5	5	4	3	5	3	4	—39
In	4	4	5	2	5	4	4	4	3	—39—74

The chief upset of the day, however, came in the defeat of Percy W. Kendall, the Deal champion. Kendall had a close match in the morning with Chester Maxwell of Trenton, the first named winning by 1 up. After luncheon Kendall ran into two men in front of him. Finally the Navy blades were seen to lift in unison and with Detroit half a length back the race for the finish was resumed. An audible sigh went up from the crowd lining the shore as the Navy resumed its stroke. The midshipmen continued with strong sweeps of their blades and raced past the finish line half a length in front of the Detroiters. The Duluth crew finished third, about a length and a half back of Detroit.

The summary:

First Sixteen—First Round—M. B. O'Connor, Oswego, defeated Harry Compton, Suburban, 1 up; Frank W. Dyer, Montclair, defeated James Hertram, Wykagyl, 6 up and 5 to play; Richard A. Haight, Princeton, defeated A. F. Ranney, Greenwich, 5 up and 4 to play; J. J. Kane, Weequahic, defeated J. L. Fisher, Norwood, 1 up (19 holes); Wesley Oler, Jr., South Shore, defeated C. L. King, Deal, 4 up and 3 to play; Percy W. Kendall, Deal, defeated C. Maxwell, Trenton, 1 up; H. H. Banks, Jr., Rumson, defeated R. C. Maxwell, Trenton, 1 up; Herbert Buchanan, Shackamaxon, defeated H. C. Kayser, Orange.

Second Round—Dyer defeated O'Connor, 1 up; Kane defeated Haight, 3 up and 2 to play; Oler defeated Kendall, 4 up and 3 to play; Buchanan defeated Banks, 6 up and 4 to play.

Second Sixteen—First Round—H. A. Steiner, Hollywood, defeated A. C. McCormick, New Brunswick, 7 up and 6 to play; R. H. Garrison, Beacon Hill, defeated H. W. Watson, Deal, 5 up and 4 to play; J. A. Jackson, Rumson, defeated R. Horton, Deal, 7 up and 6 to play; Pierre A. Proal, Deal, defeated H. C. Burrows, Deal, 2 up; Gilman P. Tiffany, Mohawk, defeated H. N. Balch, Baltusrol, 5 up and 4 to play; S. H. Ivison, Cherry Valley, defeated S. F. Jones, Richmond County, 1 up; A. McAleenan, Hollywood, defeated F. A. Hertz, Norwood, 8 up and 6 to play; Henry McAleenan, Hollywood, defeated R. L. Spotts, Fox Hills, 8 up and 6 to play.

Second Round—Steiner defeated Garrison, 4 up and 2 to play; Proal defeated Jackson, 5 up and 4 to play; Tiffany defeated Ivison, 2 up, and H. McAleenan defeated A. McAleenan, 1 up.

WRIGHT IS GOLF WINNER.

Will Meet Schofield in Final Round of Massachusetts Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

BROOKLINE, Mass., July 23.—Two golf players from the Albemarle club of Newtonville, one that boasts of a nine-hole course of about 3,150 yards, where a drive and a mashie shot will reach any green, survived the semi-final round of the Massachusetts Amateur Golf championship tournament at the Country Club today. The winners were Parker Schofield and Fred J. Wright, Jr.

Schofield beat Tom Claflin of the Country Club by 1 up in one semi-final match and Wright beat Billy Chick, also of the Country Club, by the same score. It is the first time that either of the Albemarle players ever got into a final match of a State tournament and their victories over Claflin and Chick are considered all the more remarkable because the matches were played on the home links of the players who were beaten.

Wright is a former State junior champion and is considered among his clubmates as the favorite for the finals. The morning matches today were hard fought. Wright's entry to the semi-final round was through a notable and merited victory over Jesse Guilford, the former open champion of the State. Wright won, 3 and 2. Schofield, to reach the semi-finals, put out Pat Lovell of Braeburn, 2 and 1.

The summary:

Third Round—Parker Schofield, Albemarle, beat T. Lovell, Braeburn, 2 and 1; T. M. Claflin, Country Club, beat B. W. Estabrook, Country Club, 1 up; W. C. Chick, Country Club, beat F. C. Newton, Country Club, 2 and 1; F. J. Wright, Jr., Albemarle, beat J. P. Guilford, Woodland, 3 and 2.

Semi-final Round—Parker Schofield beat Tom Claflin, 1 up; F. J. Wright, Jr., beat W. C. Chick, 1 up.

LAKE WINS GOLF CUP.

Harvard Linksman Defeats Cook, 8 and 7, in Connecticut Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTERN POINT, Conn., July 23.—Harold S. Lake of Hartford, Captain of the Harvard golf team, won the cup for the July tournament on the links of the Shennecossett Country Club today, when he defeated Robinson Cook, also of Hartford, Cook, a former Yale player, got into trouble at the start when the Harvard man started out in par figures. He managed to even the score at the fourth hole, but fell behind on the sixth and never had a chance thereafter, the first eighteen holes ending with Lake 8 up. Lake started out to win again in the afternoon, and the match ended after the eleventh hole, 8 up and 7 to play. Lake was but two strokes above par when the match ended.

In the beaten eight, C. H. Hyams, 3d, of New London, sprang a big surprise when he easily defeated E. M. Hodges of Bronxville by 10 and 8.

BRITISH GOLFERS KEEP ON WINNING

Travers and Kirkby Defeated by Vardon and Ray, 5 and 4, on Woodway Links.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 23.—They all look alike to Harry Vardon and Ted Ray these days. No matter who they are and no matter on what course, big Ted Ray just fills his pipe, Vardon heaves a sigh of ennui, and both casually raise their heads to inspect their newest opponents. With a few yawns and some remarks about the beastly hot weather for golfing, off they start.

Jerry Travers and Oswald Kirkby joined the select group of victims today on the links of the comparatively young Woodway Country Club, which is all but hidden between this town and New Canaan. Five hundred spectators discovered the Woodway hiding place, however, and spent one of the hottest days of their lives in order to see the English pair who are causing so much commotion.

Travers and Kirkby did surprisingly well to lose by only 5 and 4 in the thirty-six-hole encounter, for there will be a good many other American amateurs who will experience a harder fall. Unfortunately, however, they didn't know when they had enough, but trailed along to play out the bye holes and lost another. Travers and Kirkby, on the whole, made a commendable showing, and took their bitter medicine like the thoroughbreds they are.

By wide odds it was Travers, the four times national amateur champion and once national open title holder, who bore the brunt of the amateur burden. Kirkby, last year's metropolitan champion, contributed only one win, which came on the fifth hole in the afternoon, when his drive was the longest of the four players, his second landing the pin, and his single putt going down for a birdie 3. Otherwise Kirkby was the understudy, juvenile lead, and property man, but always standing by to contribute an opportune half if possible.

Travers Plays Spectacularly.

Travers, veteran of many matches and master of most of them, had periods when he looked like the Jerry of old. At least he showed that his 1920 "comeback" is progressing as well as can be expected. Travers romped off with all the honors for spectacular playing, even shading the phenmenenal Ray by his seemingly impossible shots. Jerry failed dismally in an attempt to equal Ray's scoring for the day, but he certainly did cause the Britons to respect his deft hands and wrists, which can ply a mashie so magnificently.

Jerry's morning display was at the fourteenth hole when he holed out from off the green at a distance of about twenty feet from the pin, this coming soon after his 25-foot putt on the seventeenth, which also won a hole and cut a big wedge out of the Englishmen's lead. At the sixth hole in the afternoon the one and only Travers bettered his day's record. His second shot to this 365-yard hole was about twenty feet short of the green and about fifty from the pin. Again Jerry put some mysterious hocus pocus on his mashie and the ball rose, fell, hopped and then rolled into the hole for another winning birdie.

Ray and not Vardon was again the mainstay of the British team. Big Ted, looking bigger than ever in his thick golfing coat—actually it made spectators sizzle just to look at him and sympathize—somehow or other manages to do the miraculous wherever he plays. The heat of an American midsummer is beginning to bother Ray, and today he was unconventional enough to discard his felt hat for a lighter Panama straw.

Ray Beats Amateurs' Best Ball.

The heat seemed to make no difference in his scoring, however. In the morning Ray had a 72, one stroke better than the best ball of the Travers-Kirkby combination. In the afternoon his 73 was likewise one stroke under his opponents' best ball. Vardon took a 75 for each round.

Ray lost no time in putting his side in the lead. At the long 465-yard first hole, where Vardon and Travers took fives and Kirkby a six, Ray needed only four. His second was short, he chipped up also a bit short, but holed an eighteen-footer for the birdie. Ray tried a circus stunt on the fifth, when he used his mashie on the green and holed out from about five feet for another birdie. Both Vardon and Ray had scoring scores on the sixth, seventh and eighth, and went to four up, but Travers negotiated the ninth for a win to cut this lead down.

The best-ball and individual cards follow:

Out—										
Vardon-Ray	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	5	—34
Travers-Kirkby	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	—39
In—										
Vardon-Ray	3	3	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	—36
Travers-Kirkby	3	4	4	4	3	8	4	5	4	—34—73
Out—										
Par	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	—36
Vardon	5	4	4	5	4	4	3	3	5	—37
Ray	4	4	5	4	3	4	3	3	6	—36
Travers	5	4	4	5	4	5	3	4	6	—40
Kirkby	6	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	—42
In—										
Par	3	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	—36—72
Vardon	3	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	—39—76
Ray	3	3	5	4	4	3	4	5	5	—36—72
Travers	3	5	4	4	3	3	4	5	4	—35—75
Kirkby	4	4	5	4	4	5	6	5	5	—41—83

Vardon contributed a six-foot putt on the first hole after lunch, which won when Travers missed a short tap for the half. Both Travers and Kirkby landed their tee shots on the fourth to the same clump of trees. After hitting a tree trying to get out, Jerry picked up and motioned for Kirkby to carry on, but the latter's five was not good enough when both Vardon and Ray had fours. Kirkby won the next when his second shot was dead to the pin, making the tiny putt easy, and the amateur's winning streak was lengthened by Travers's mashie hole-out on the next.

Kirkby should have won the seventh outright, but was a victim of that downright mean luck which makes golf the great game that it is. His tee shot was the longest of any and stopped rolling four feet from the pin. All the others were away and he watched them putt twice for their threes. His putt went in the hole, hopped out, and then hung tantalizing on the edge.

Ray sank an eight-footer for a birdie 3 on the eighth, but Travers went him one better when he holed out from ten feet. Both the amateurs sliced their second shots on the ninth out of bounds, taking approximate sixes to approximate fours for the Englishmen. Ray played his second with a heavy iron from off the top of a rock ledge. This put the Britons four up once more as the return for home was made.

Kirkby overdrove the tenth, and in chipping back was short, taking five, but breathing more easily when Travers halved the Britons with a three. Ray missed a three-footer for once in his life on the eleventh, and the twelfth likewise was halved. Vardon took a four, along with Ray, on the thirteenth while the Americans both needed five. The cards of the afternoon round follow:

Vardon-Ray	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	3	4	—35
Travers-Kirkby	5	4	5	5	3	3	3	3	6	—37
In—										
Vardon-Ray	3	4	5	4	4	3	5	4	5	—37—72
Travers-Kirkby	3	4	5	5	4	3	4	5	4	—37—74
Out—										
Par	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	—36
Vardon	4	4	5	4	6	4	3	4	4	—38
Ray	6	4	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	—37
Travers	5	4	5	5	5	3	3	4	6	—41
Kirkby	6	5	5	5	3	4	3	3	6	—40
In—										
Par	3	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	5	—36—72
Vardon	3	4	6	4	4	3	4	5	4	—37—75
Ray	3

WOMEN TO KEEP UP WADSWORTH FIGHT

Miss Hay Tells Voters' League Republican Machine Is Working for Senator.

APPEAL TO THE DEMOCRATS

Three Hundred Members of Body Adopt Resolution Protesting Wadsworth's Renomination.

Continued opposition to either the renomination or re-election of United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., because of his attitude against woman suffrage was pledged by 300 members of the League of Women Voters at a meeting at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York City League, formerly Chairman of the Women's Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee, charged that the State Republican machine was using all its power to renominate Senator Wadsworth and said that it had influenced the withdrawal of several prominent Republicans who had agreed to run against him. She said she was opposed to any State machine headed by William Barnes and asserted that woman suffrage would never be a "dead issue" until the suffrage amendment was ratified and every woman in the country was entitled to vote.

Resolutions were adopted asserting that Senator Wadsworth had misrepresented his State and had delayed the advent of women suffrage, and protesting against the attempt to bring about his renomination. Another resolution took the form of an appeal to the Democratic State Committee for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for United States Senator who is in favor of suffrage, with the implied promise that the members of the League of Women Voters will support such a Democratic candidate if Senator Wadsworth is renominated by the Republicans.

Questionnaire to Wadsworth.

The meeting also adopted a questionnaire addressed to Senator Wadsworth, attacking him for his opposition to woman suffrage and stating that he would be a deadweight on the Republican ticket, if nominated. The women went on record against any form of unit rule to bind women delegates at the unofficial Republican State Convention at Saratoga next Tuesday and expressed themselves as against any designation of candidates there on the ground that the making of an organization slate really would be in the interest of Senator Wadsworth.

The meeting was called by Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman of the New York State League of Women Voters; Miss Hay, Chairman of the New York City League, and Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie, Chairman of the Special Senatorial Committee.

Mrs. Mabel Falco of the First Assembly District, Brooklyn, offered the following resolution of appeal to the Democratic State Committee:

"In view of Senator Jame W. Wadsworth's announced candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, we women voters of New York State appeal to you to insure that the Democratic party shall nominate a candidate for the United States Senate for whom the women of the State, without regard to party affiliation, can vote with confidence in the Twentieth Century quality of his mind and his intention and ability to represent great State of New York with his face toward the future instead of toward the past."

The questionnaire addressed to Senator Wadsworth asks him if he believes that women should vote and, if not, how he expects New York women to vote for him. It also asks if he did not delay submission of the suffrage amendment and if he is not still plotting with other Republican leaders to delay ratification by the thirty-sixth State until after the Presidential election.

Want Republicans to Win.

Miss Hay, who has been the leader of the anti-Wadsworth fight and who is understood to have left her place with the national party organization because of her intention of working against his re-election, even if he should be renominated, was cheered when she rose to speak. "We want to see the Republicans win," said Miss Hay. "We want the next United States Senator from this State to be a Republican, but he will not be Wadsworth."

Mrs. Samuel Hene of Utica said the nomination of Senator Wadsworth would be a challenge to all women who believed in the square deal, and declared the women could defeat him if they "got their fighting blood up." Mrs. William J. Chowan of Buffalo said there was a strong resentment against Senator Wadsworth among the women of the State.

Among the women at the meeting were Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Mrs. Alice Duer Miller, Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Mrs. James Russell Parsons, Mrs. William A. Prendergast, Miss Ruth Morgan, Mrs. V. Everitt Macy, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Lewis Delafield, Mrs. H. Edmund Dreier, Miss Elizabeth Jordan, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. John Blair, Dr. Katharine Bement Davis, Miss Mary Dreier, Mrs. F. Robertson Jones, Mrs. Helen M. Leavitt, Mrs. George Pratt, Mrs. Caspar Whitney, Mrs. Frederick Sidney and Miss Rose Young. Most of the women present were said to be Republicans.

MAKES PLACES FOR WOMEN.

West Virginia Republican Committee Will Give Them Active Parts.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., July 23.—M. E. White, newly elected chairman of the Republican State Committee, announced today that women were to have an active part in the political battle in West Virginia this year. Mr. White said he would name a woman as vice chairman of the committee within the next few days and she would name two women members of the committee in each Senatorial district.

The Republican campaign is to be conducted from Charleston by Mr. White and a committee which, he said, would be selected within a week. An invitation is to be sent to Senator Warren G. Harding to attend the State convention, which will be held in Wheeling, Aug. 12.

RENEWS ATTACK ON SMITH.

Travis Whitney Blames Governor for Traffic Conditions.

Speaking at the Tenth Assembly District Republican Club, 8 West Twenty-eighth Street, last night, Travis H. Whitney, former Public Service Commissioner, continued his attacks upon Governor Smith. He said the Governor was trying to figure out new issues on which he can make new promises for the Gubernatorial campaign this year.

Mr. Whitney accused the Governor of responsibility for the present traffic situation.

"He led the public to believe," said Mr. Whitney, "that the Public Service Commission would be kept free of politics, yet Tammany has been allowed to complete possession of the patronage. Instead of fighting the Mayor on subway work, additional patronage has been created for the Mayor's friends. Smith acted effectively in 1918, in spite of promising to act some other way, millions of dollars would have been spent on subway work and over a year would have been saved in the completion of new lines."

CHRISTENSEN CALLS HARDING TALK 'BUNK'

Farmer-Labor Candidate Declares That the Senator Insulted American Workers.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 23.—The speech of Senator Harding accepting the Republican nomination for President is "bunk," Parley P. Christensen, candidate for that office on the ticket of the Farmer-Labor Party, declared in a formal statement today.

Mr. Christensen ridicules the Republican nominee for accepting a nomination which, he said, was tendered to him in a Chicago hotel room early in the morning of June 21 last. He said that Washington and Lincoln were defenseless before the "charge" made by Senator Lodge in formally notifying Senator Harding of his nomination that "you are imbued with the spirit of Washington, Lincoln and Roosevelt." He continued:

"But there are those of us still alive who fought by the side of Roosevelt when he was being called every kind of a criminal and traitor by the reactionary Harding. I, as one of them, can testify to my belief that if Theodore Roosevelt were alive he would recognize the combination of profiteers and politicians who now so brazenly link his memory with their nefarious effort to turn this republic over to a set of Wall Street bankers.

"Senator Harding's address is an enlightening exhibition of the high and manly art of shadow boxing. The League of Nations is dead, yet he lunges at its ghost and shouts to the onlookers: 'It's alive. It's alive. I tell you, it's alive.' I tell

"Only Pontius Palmer," Mr. Christensen said, foresaw a red conflagration" with vision equal to that of Senator Harding. He went on:

"As to the vital issues before the people, issues involving their deliverance from economic bondage and political servitude, the Senator from Ohio pours forth a sea of words signifying nothing. He who but a few years ago suilenly said the workingman should be satisfied with $1 a day and the farmer contented with $1 a bushel for wheat has become so progressive as a candidate for the Presidency as to admit labor is entitled to better wage than that, but adds that labor must give its full measure of service for high wages if this country is going to avoid industrial and economic chaos.

"That is a contemptible insult to the sincerity of the American worker and a groveling guarantee to big business that it has nothing to fear from Harding if he is elected.

"If this country is to suffer industrial and economic ruin it will be because the people have been deceived once more into surrendering control over their lives and their rights to the financial pirates."

Mr. Christensen charged that Senator Harding and Governor Cox, represented those whom he designated as "financial pirates." He declared that Senator Harding's address convinced him that the senator was dominated by the "will of organized capital," that if he were elected economic chaos and a nation of soup kitchens" were inevitable.

CHRISTENSEN HAS A SLOGAN

Farmer-Labor Candidate Would 'Move the Capital from Wall Street.'

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 23.—Parley P. Christensen, Farmer-Labor candidate for President, came home yesterday. A few friends met him at the railway station and then he went to the small frame house where he lives with his aged mother. He led last night a parade through the downtown streets to the Court House, where he delivered an address.

Christensen declared his campaign slogan would be "To move the capital of the United States from Wall Street to Washington, where the Constitution placed it." He announced that he expected to start East in a few days to open his campaign in New York.

Mr. Christensen denounced the Democratic and Republican candidates for what he termed a "conspiracy to blind the people of the American nation to the vital issues of America's life by setting up a League of Nations, a dead and dummy question, as the leading issue of the campaign."

Mr. Christensen said he favored a League of Nations composed of "representatives of every nation, democratically selected, and possessing equal voting power." He was bitter in attacking the existing League. Prohibition was not an issue in the campaign, he declared.

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Book Has Variegated Appearance Due to Newsprint Shortage.

Several different weights and tints of paper stock are used in the new issue of the telephone directory, now being distributed, because of the shortage of newsprint and the difficulty the New York Telephone Company experienced in getting 2,200 tons for the job. The book weighs nearly 2 pounds and is about 2½ inches thick. The usual loop for hanging is not provided because there are no machines available for boring a hole through such a thick book and if there had been the cord either would have broken or torn through the pages.

Changes in central office designations that appear in this issue are in Manhattan Greeley to Fitz Roy; in Brooklyn, Bedford to Lafayette, East New York to Glenmore and in Staten Island, New Dorp to Dongan Hills. These changes were made by the Telephone Company to provide designations giving better enunciation and increased operating efficiency.

SPELLACY WON'T ACCEPT.

Says Roosevelt's Navy Post Has Not Been Offered to Him.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Thomas J. Spellacy of Hartford, Conn., who was reported to have been selected to succeed Franklin D. Roosevelt as Assistant Secretary of the Navy when the latter retires next month to make the race as the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, said today that the post had not been offered to him, and that he would not accept it if it were offered.

"My only ambition is to get back to Hartford," said Mr. Spellacy.

SAY G. O. P. LEADERS WOULD NAME SNELL

Friends of Hugo, Thompson and Hooker Charge Miller Talk Is Only a Blind.

NOT CANDIDATE, SAYS SNELL

Three Leading Candidates for the Gubernatorial Nomination to Fight Designation Plan.

Three Republican Gubernatorial booms were packed up last night for transfer to Saratoga Springs for the unofficial State Convention next Tuesday. Campaign managers for Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, State Senator George F. Thompson and Elon H. Hooker said they would fight any proposal to have the convention "recommend" the nomination of ex-Judge Nathan L. Miller of the Court of Appeals or some "dark horse."

"Dark horse" talk persists, but Republican leaders who profess to know the sentiment among delegates say there "is nothing to it except Judge Miller," adding that they are convinced Judge Miller will consent to be "drafted." Friends of the three candidates, who are a unit in their opposition to designation by the convention, charge that the Miller talk is put out for the purpose of concealing a plan to nominate another man—Congressman Bertrand H. Snell, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, but Congressman Snell said yesterday that he told those who proposed him as a candidate that he was eager to return to Congress and would not become the candidate for Governor.

State Senator Charles C. Lockwood of Kings, candidate for the nomination for State Controller, opposes the recommendation of primary candidates by the convention. He is popular, and has always been able to get a lot of votes in his Brooklyn district when running for the State Senate. It was intimated yesterday that he might join Secretary of State Hugo in the fight at Saratoga against designations.

A statement was issued yesterday from the Hugo headquarters at the Hotel Commodore claiming great strength for the secretary of State in Brooklyn, now that State Controller Eugene M. Travis has been eliminated as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination.

The statement said that four-fifths of the Republican district leaders in Brooklyn would be for Secretary Hugo, and that practically all who were committed to Controller Travis had shifted their allegiance to him. It was learned, however, that County Chairman Jacob A. Livingston is ready to accept the program of the leaders to have the convention recommend candidates, although he opposed the plan while Controller Travis remained in the fight.

Colonel Michael J. Reagan, a Spanish War veteran and Republican leader of the Seventh Assembly District in the Bronx, came out yesterday as a candidate for Secretary of State. The Bronx County organization, at a meeting early this week, indorsed Park Commissioner Thomas W. Whittle for that job.

BLOCKS HAMMER INQUIRY.

Witness Refuses to Tell of Publicity Campaign for Convicted Physician.

District Attorney Francis Martin of Bronx County started a Grand Jury investigation yesterday to learn the source of funds for the publicity campaign on behalf of Dr. Julius Hammer, sentenced for manslaughter through an unnecessary operation upon a woman.

The District Attorney made little progress, because William Edward Cope refused to answer questions as to who employed him as publicity man or who paid him in the Hammer case. Martin took him twice before Supreme Court Justice John M. Tierney, asking that he be committed for contempt. The Justice reserved decision and will hear arguments next Tuesday.

Cope first refused to sign a waiver of immunity, then declined to testify without it when Martin directed him to do so. When Justice Tierney asked his reason Cope said the District Attorney had displayed a personal interest in the case and that he would be willing to testify if the Attorney General were in charge of the investigation.

LAWRENCE MAY ASK INQUIRY

Mayor Tells Wood He May Ask State to Investigate Mill Closing.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 23.—An appeal to the Legislature for an investigation of the closing of the American Woolen Company's mills in this city was suggested in a letter today from Mayor William P. White to William M. Wood, President of the company. The Mayor wrote in reply to President Wood, who yesterday declined to meet the Mayor or City Council to discuss the closing of the mills, which has thrown 15,000 persons out of work.

"I shall present your letter to the City Council as soon as I can get them together and suggest, if you are not willing to freely and openly discuss the situation with the duly elected representatives of the people of Lawrence, the Governor of the Commonwealth be requested to call the matter to the attention of the Legislature of this State with the purpose of having an investigation at a special session. The Legislature would have the power we do not possess to compel your attendance."

HARDING CONDEMNED BY DRY CANDIDATES

His Stand on Prohibition Fails to Pleases Either Watkins or Colvin.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 23.—Aaron S. Watkins of Germantown, Ohio, and D. Leigh Colvin, Prohibition Party candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, issued statements today condemning the stand on prohibition taken by Senator Harding in his speech of acceptance yesterday.

"We notice with regret that Senator Harding mentions, and even emphasizes, the fact that many dissent from the law, and he will, if possible, I think, secure its repeal," says the statement issued by Mr. Watkins.

"It is all right for Senator Harding to speak of law enforcement," said Mr. Colvin's statement. "Any one would do that. But, his broad statement about repeal makes his stand absolutely unacceptable."

With the National Convention finished and a ticket placed in the field, Prohibition delegates were on their way home today and the newly elected National Committee was making its plans for the coming fight against Democrats and Republicans.

The convention adjourned soon after midnight after naming Aaron S. Watkins, a school teacher, as its standard bearer and D. Leigh Colvin, a New York author, as his running mate. The nominations came after William J. Bryan, nominated Wednesday, had sent word that he could not accept because he wished to remain a Democrat, although he had "not decided how he would vote this Fall."

CAMPAIGN IS ON, SAYS HAYS.

He Takes Charge at Chicago—Extols Harding.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Chairman Hays took charge of Republican headquarters here today, making this statement:

"The Republican national campaign is now on in every sense that the term implies, we are running on high and there will be no let up until election night."

Word was given to the bureau chiefs to go into action and the result of months of preliminary preparation, it is said, that the Harding-Coolidge campaign is at the same stage as was the Hughes campaign of 1916 when Sept. 1 was looming up.

Concerning the event at Marion yesterday, Chairman Hays said:

"The most wonderful political event I ever have seen. It was a most exalted occasion. In a masterly manner Senator Harding's speech expounded the great needs of the hour and the great part the Republican Party is to play in meeting those needs. Above all, it displayed the supreme qualities of mind and heart which fit Senator Harding so signally to discharge the great responsibility in a manner worthy of the highest aspirations of the America he loves so much."

"There will be no change in the plan of Senator Harding's speaking campaign," Mr. Hays went on. "It is his wish and it was the unanimous opinion of the Executive Committeemen in Columbus Wednesday that the general plan of campaign shall be built around the speeches at Marion.

"It has always been understood and is now contemplated that there may be speeches on nationally important occasion at important places. The demand for speeches by Senator Harding from every State in the Union is so great that it is impossible now, of course, to say when or where these speeches may be made."

NORTHAMPTON PAYS NOTIFICATION COST

Coolidge's Home City and Private Contributors Provide for Tuesday's Ceremonies.

GREAT THRONGS EXPECTED

Nominee for Vice President on His Way Home from Visit to Vermont.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 23.—This city, the home of Governor Coolidge, will take care of all the expenses incident to the ceremonies of notification on Tuesday next of his nomination for the Vice Presidency by the Republican Party. At a meeting of the Coolidge Home Committee tonight Homer C. Bliss announced that the city had appropriated $1,000 and that generous contributions from citizens would make unnecessary any financial aid from the Republican National Committee.

The ceremonies will begin at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon on Allen Field, a part of the Smith College grounds. In case of rain they will be transferred to John M. Greene Hall, one of the college buildings.

President Emeritus L. Clark Seelic of Smith College will preside, and Governor Morrow of Kentucky will deliver the notification address. Mayor Micheal J. Fitzgerald will made an address of welcome and music will be furnished by the Northampton Band, Colt's Band of Hartford, Conn., and the 104th Regiment Band of Springfield. The Smith College chimes will be played by W. U. Short.

To care for the heavy traffic expected through the influx of thousands of visitors, local police will be assisted by forty officers from Springfield, Holyoke, Easthampton and the State police. All will be under the direction of Chief G. W. Gilbert of this city.

The Committee on Platform Arrangements announced that there would be few chairs on the platform. On the field there will be seats only for the bands and press representatives.

Participants in the ceremonies will proceed from Governor Coolidge's home on Massasoit Street, through Harrison Avenue, Dryads Green and Kensington Avenue to Allen Field. The line of march, together with Main Street, already has been elaborately decorated. Churches and other buildings will be opened for rest and lunch rooms and first aid stations will be provided.

PLYMOUTH, Vt., July 23.—Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts left here today by automobile for Springfield, Mass., where he planned to spend the night. Mrs. Coolidge and her two boys will remain here until Sunday or Monday, when they will leave for Northampton to prepare for the notification exercises to be held on July 27.

SENATOR ACCEPTS COX'S LEAGUE STAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

respective States and see to it that the Democratic cause is properly represented on Democratic Day. It is known that Chairman Hays of the Republican Committee has selected a picked staff, which was assigned months ago. The information is that he already has 15,000 scheduled speakers at $30 a day, or a total of $450,000 a day.

"Chairman White believes that the one thing necessary to guarantee success is to have the Democratic case properly presented, and he does not intend that it will be a one-sided affair in the Chautauquas. He urged the Chairmen to call for volunteers for the reason that he does not intend to compete in money with Mr. Hays."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 23 (Associated Press).—In his clean-up of correspondence today Governor Cox said that he amused to find a number of letters from Eastern correspondents asking whether he was the famous Boss" Cox of Ohio. He replied that evidently reference was made to George B. Cox of Cincinnati, who died several years ago.

The Governor today received from P. P. Christensen, Farmer-Labor Party Presidential candidate, the petition requesting that the Republican and Democratic candidates join in a plea to President Wilson for a pardon for Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist nominee. Governor Cox would make no comment on the request.

COX SPEEDS TO DAYTON.

Sets Fast Pace in His Motor Car for the Correspondents.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 23.—Governor Cox arrived here at 8 o'clock tonight after racing across the country from Columbus in a high-powered automobile. At times the speed was from fifty to sixty miles an hour, and the correspondents who were trailing the Governor, also in high-powered cars, frequently found it difficult to hold the pace.

Repair work is being done on several miles of road over which the Governor's party passed, and a number of wide detours were necessary. Despite these causes of delay, the long trip was made in less than three hours, a pretty good record when it is considered that the dust raised by the three automobiles was at times so thick that it was difficult to see a hundred feet ahead.

By this dash across the country the Governor takes rank with Presidents and other Presidential candidates as speed demons. Taft and Roosevelt both were fond of fast driving and the pace which they set in some of their automobile tours was the cause of alarm to friends.

Governor Cox went to his Summer home at Trail's End, about four miles from Dayton, tonight. He will remain there for ten days, at work on his speech of acceptance. It was announced that he would make no further appointments beginning Monday, until his address was completed. If he sees anyone in connection with the political situation during that period it will be men whom he may summon here to consult upon various features of his address.

MANY FELICITATE WHITE.

Chairman Spends a Busy Day at His Marietta Home.

MARIETTA, Ohio, July 23.—Chairman George White, of the Democratic National Committee, who returned to his home here last night, left tonight for his Summer home at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., where he will spend a few days with his family before actively assuming the duties of conducting his party's Presidential campaign.

Returning to his office, Mr. White found his desk piled high with messages of congratulation. His short stay here was crowded with political and business conferences. The National Chairman declined to comment on Senator Harding's acceptance speech, saying that he had not yet found time to read it.

Chairman White said that he would be in New York next Wednesday to assume charge of headquarters. On Thursday he expects to take formal possession of the Washington headquarters.

JOHNSON APPROVES HARDING'S POSITION

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

was asserted, are found to be at variance with the latest views of the Republican nominee.

HARDING WATCHING EFFECT.

Many Congratulations Received, Some from Former Progressives.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, July 23.—The campaign headquarters of Senator Warren G. Harding was eagerly awaiting today reports as to how the Senator's speech of acceptance and stand toward the Treaty of Versailles is regarded throughout the country, and whether the indications are for a united Republican Party this Fall.

Telegrams were received from several former Progressives and supporters of Senator Hiram Johnson's pre-convention campaign indorsing yesterday's speech and pledging allegiance to Senator Harding. Messages already have arrived from Republicans in all parts of the country congratulating the Senator on his speech.

As yet, however, no communication has been received from Senator Johnson, and there was much speculation here whether former President Taft would have anything to say concerning Senator Harding's opposition to the treaty in any form. Nothing was heard from Mr. Taft today.

Alexander P. Moorcef Pitsburgh, former Progresive and Johnson supporter, who saw Senator Harding last week, sent this message:

"Your speech of acceptance is a new Declaration of Independence. Every true American who reads it must vote for you. It is the best American document this country has read in years. It rings true in every syllable, and the speech alone will elect you President of the United States. I am more proud than ever that I know you, and I am proud to be a member of the party of which you are the standard bearer. Mrs. Moore joins me in every word of this, and she says she now considers it a patriotic duty to take the stump in your interest. Kind regards to Mrs. Harding."

Predicts United Party.

Colonel Raymond Robins said:

"The speech will result in a united party. The sense and purpose of it was progressive constitutional government. The utterances of Senator Harding in respect to the League of Nations are absolutely satisfactory and assure the support of Senators Johnson and Borah and all that group."

Among the telegrams received by Senator Harding were the following:

From Joseph O. Manning, New York—"Congratulations. Your acceptance speech finest document of that character I have ever read in my thirty years of public life. Warmest congratulations."

From Robert P. Gichert, Young Men's Republican Club, Ridgewood, N. Y.—"Your acceptance speech finest document of that character I have ever read in my thirty years of public life. Warmest congratulations. The Young Men's Republican Club of Queens County, Inc., has adopted a resolution to support you as a body in the forthcoming election. Accept our best wishes for success and be assured of our wholehearted support."

From J. Mentor Caldwell, Fort Worth, Texas: "Congratulation on your masterful speech of acceptance. Even these hard-boiled Southern Democrats are singing your praise. It was sure a humdinger."

From Lafayette Young, Olean, N. Y.—"Your acceptance is a most inspiring document. Congratulations. I will be in Marion Saturday forenoon."

From John Graves, Los Angeles, Cal.—"I congratulate you on your magnificent letter of acceptance. It rings true for America first, for destruction of Wilsonian autocracy, for return to constitutional government. May the God who has guided in the past aid your fight for the American people."

From I. A. Caswell, National Committeeman, Akron, Ohio.—"Your address will be approved by the interested agricultural Puritans, particularly the grain growers of the Northwest, who feel that the Democratic Administration has been very unfair to Northern farmers in the matter of establishing grades and fixing prices."

One of the earliest telegrams of congratulation that came to Senator Harding on his acceptance speech was from Senator Knox of Pennsylvania. He wired:

"Heartiest congratulations. It was a strong and stirring utterance by an earnest and patriotic man, expressed with that becoming modesty which no man is truly great."

O. H. P. Shelby, Committeeman for Montana, who supported Roosevelt in 1912, was among those who heard Senator Harding's speech. He said today:

"Montana was a last ditch supporter of Johnson at Chicago because of his vigorous Americanism. The Harding speech of acceptance insures that the same sentiment will now be solidly arrayed behind Harding. It was a speech that will completely satisfy every Progressive in our section, and its effect will be very great. It is my earnest judgment the Progressives of the West will line up solidly for him, both because of his vigorous Americanism and his splendid vision of the needs of the Great West and of the common people everywhere."

Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, who was Senator Harding's guest today, declared that the beginning of the campaign showed Democratic bankruptcy in real issues and moral purposes.

Says Wilson Will Rule Democrats.

"The Democratic campaign management will finally do whatever it guesses is the best thing to win," Mr. Frelinghuysen said. "Perhaps it will run a dry campaign and try to win in the West; perhaps it will run a wet campaign and try to win in the East. It doesn't yet know which it will do, it is a good deal agitated over the effort to decide.

"Really, the agitation is unnecessary. This and all other controlling questions will finally be settled by the dictums of President Wilson.

"No wonder they are having troubles. President Wilson, having dictated the San Francisco platform precisely as he wanted it, was still unwilling to give his blessing to the ticket until the nominees had made a pilgrimage to Washington, personally declared complete and unqualified fealty to Wilson and Wilsonism, and adopted the whole Wilson program for their own. Only then did the President announce his approval of the Democrats who have no illusions—and not many of them have illusions this year—know that the President is about the poorest asset they have. Most of them would be delighted to forget him and let the country forget him. They don't want him as an issue or a figure in the campaign; but they cannot help themselves. He is on their hands, and he most decidedly declines to let them get away from him. He has taken a general supervision of the campaign and will decide all mooted questions for it, just as, for nearly eight years he has decided everything for his party's representatives in Congress.

"The country knows how completely he has been the thinking mind and the determining force of the Democrats in House and Senate. It knows how absolute was his domination of the San Francisco convention, all the way from the platform to the nomination of Governor Cox. It knows how absolute was his dominance of the Democratic campaign, all the way from Chairman Cummings's speech to the nominee's journey to Washington. Now it is observing how his shadow is over the proceedings of the National Committee."

Harding Plays Golf.

Senator Harding spent the day at the Manatield Country Club. He was accompanied by Senators Elkins, of West Virginia, Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, and Hale, of Maine, a foursome that has played together often over the Chevy Chase course near Washington. As usual, Senators Harding and Elkins were paired against Senators Hale and Frelinghuysen.

A large number of Marion people will be eating cold ham for several days to come. While between 50,000 and 70,000 visitors came to Marion yesterday for the notification day celebrations the Marion people made preparations to feed this number in meals, but thousands of the visitors made other preparations, too, and brought with them sheetiron lunches, which they consumed on the curb stones.

Preliminary reports of all the committees of Marion citizens arranging the details of notification day were made today.

Yesterday afternoon forty acres of automobiles parked in the vicinity of Garfield Park Chautauqua Auditorium, where the speeches were delivered. Yet with the thousands of cars on the streets, in the words of D. R. Grissinger, head of the Marion Civic Association, "not a single car was scratched."

Only two cases were reported at the first aid tents, while the police reported that not a single arrest was made during the day.

Headed, "Mr. Harding's Gratitude," the following editorial appeared in this afternoon's issue of The Marion Daily Star:

"Senator Harding has asked The Star to express his very genuine gratitude to everybody in Marion who participated in making so notable a success of yesterday's notification. Senator Harding is really more than grateful, he is very proud of the home town.

"The task was no ordinary one. It was not easy. It is very difficult to specify the various contributors, from the humblest to the Civic Association officials of great responsibility, men and women alike, boy scouts, service men, city officials—all did the thing so well that this paper is glad to convey the deep gratitude Senator Harding feels.

It was announced today that Judson C. Welliver, magazine writer and until recently Washington correspondent for The Sun and New York Herald, has been chosen Director of Publicity for Senator Harding's campaign. Mr. Welliver was a close friend of President Roosevelt, who sent him to Europe in 1907 to study railroads and waterways.

LONDON PAPER HITS HARDING.

Asks About Our "Declaration as a Written Compact."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 24.—The Daily News takes exception to two declarations contained in Senator Harding's address of acceptance. The first relates to his attack on the League of Nations and his assertion that it "is better to be a free and disinterested agent for international justice with a covenant of conscience than to be shackled by a written compact." It remarks:

"Many, perhaps, accept to some extent, as it certainly will to some Englishmen, that this is singular language for a candidate for Chief Magistracy of a State that took its rise in a Declaration of Independence and stands based today on a written Constitution. Discount the shackles of written compacts and where would the United States of America be? In point of fact the association of the nations of the world under the covenant of the League of Nations is a far less radical step than was the association of the thirteen English colonies in America in the Continental Congress and under the articles of confederation which preceded the second declaration which The Daily News objects to is that on Panama Canal tolls it says that the fact that Harding desires to restore the "covenant of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty lends an unfortunate significance to his hostility to the 'shackles of a written compact.'"

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS, DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Mats. Today & Wed. CINDERELLA ON BROADWAY MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2

Atop Century Theatre (24 St. & 6 Ave.) CENTURY PROMENADE REVUE AT 9 MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS AT 11:30

2 DIFFERENT MUSICAL PRODUCTIONS $1.10 ADMISSION TO PROMENADE INCLUDES STANDING ROOM IN THEATRE

Open-Air Dining and Dancing 6:30 On. Tom'w Night 2 Star Concerts SEATS NOW

CENTURY 62d, Cent. Pk. West. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. FLORODORA

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Eve. 8:30. The Charming Comedy Triumph "NOT SO LONG AGO"

BROADHURST THEATRE W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. "Laughter was well-nigh continuous."—Times. COME SEVEN!

"Rich in Humor."—Eve. World. "A Distinct Success"—Commercial. "GENUINELY FUNNY."—Eve. Sun. "A Delightful, All-Colored Comedy."—Eve. Globe. "'Come Seven' Is A REAL NOVELTY."—Eve. Mail. "Another 'Potash and Perlmutter' with a Chocolate Covered Coating."

NORA BAYES 44th St. Eve. 8:30. Coolest Theatre in Town. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. SEASON'S BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT! "LASSIE"

GARRICK Thea., 35th, bet. 5th & 6th Avs. Last 8 Times Today, 2:30. Greatest Success "JANE CLEGG"

By St. John Ervine, Author of "John Ferguson."

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. 317 LAUGHS IN 2½ HOURS SEEING THINGS

48TH ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. Last Mat. Today, 2:30. Evs. 8:30. Last 3 Times THE STORM

LITTLE THEATRE W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. EMILY STEVENS NORMAN TREVOR "FOOT-LOOSE" By BESSIE MACKINS. Author of "DECLASSEE"

SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42d. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY. Best Seats $2.50. ED. WYNN CARNIVAL with ED. WYNN, "The Perfect Fool."

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT IRENE

Sight Seeing Royal Blue Line

Seeing New York up town, down town, Chinatown, over the great bridges to Brooklyn.

All Day Tours to Home of Roosevelt and Sleepy Hollow Country. Luxurious Automobiles. Distinctive Service. Ask at hotels for our free map and guide. ROYAL BLUE LINE CO. OF N. Y. Phone Penn. 109. Hotel Mail Slip.

OPEN AIR CONCERTS

NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA WALTER HENRY ROTHWELL, Conductor. Every Evening at 8:30, including Sunday. TO-NIGHT—NICOLA-ZEROLA

STADIUM 138th St. & Amsterdam Ave. Seats 25c, 50c, $1, $2.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE MAT. TODAY, 50c to $2.50 NO HIGHER ZIEGFELD FOLLIES AT 10:30—ON THE COOL ROOF ART HICKMAN ORCHESTRA ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC with EDDIE CANTOR AND GIRLS.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Mats. Today & Wed. VICTOR HERBERT'S THE GIRL IN THE SPOTLIGHT (Produced the Geo. W. Lederer Way.)

LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents INA CLAIRE In "THE GOLD DIGGERS," by Avery Hopwood.

GLOBE B'WAY 46th ST. MAT. TODAY. BEST SEATS $2.50 GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1920 with ANN PENNINGTON.

GEO. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. M. Mats. TODAY, 50c to $2. WILLIAM ROCK'S MUSICAL REVUE "SILKS AND SATINS"

COHAN & HARRIS 7th W. 42. Evs. 8:20 THE MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION Mats. Today & Wed. HONEY GIRL

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN presents FRANK BACON in LIGHTNIN'

CORT WEST 48th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. JOHN DRINKWATER'S ABRAHAM LINCOLN

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43rd St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. HENRY MILLER BLANCHE BATES in "The Famous Mrs. Fair" By JAMES FORBES.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. "THE NIGHT BOAT" "IT'S A JOY RIDE!"

STEEPLECHASE CONEY ISLAND THE FUNNY PLACE SURF AND POOL BATHING

LUNA FREE CIRCUS CONEY ISLAND Children Free Weekday Afternoons with Parents.

Palisades AMUSEMENT Park Opp. West Side of All. Many Free Attractions. Sea Water. Surf Bathing. Now Open.

MOTION PICTURES.

ASTOR THEA., Broadway at 45th St. Mats. 25c to 50c. Eves. 50c to $1.50. LAST TWO TIMES "SHIPWRECKED AMONG CANNIBALS"

To-Morrow Universal Presents an All Star Cast in The Breath of the Gods A Picture of the Three Loves of Woman

RIVOLI B'WAY AT 49TH ST. "THE WORLD AND HIS WIFE." Mats. Today & Thurs. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO TIMES SQ. Robert W. Chambers' The Fighting Chance RIALTO ORCHESTRA

CRITERION "Humoresque" Emanuel List & Chorus "Eli-Eli"; Sennett Comedy

CAPITOL "GOING SOME." Rex Beach's Comedy. JOHN CUMBELL and The Uncrowned Capitol Grand Orchestra. BEGINNING TOMORROW (SUNDAY) WILL ROGERS in "Cupid—The Cowpuncher." VERDI'S "RIGOLETTO." Indian Cycle. "In the Land of Sky Blue Waters."

B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY B'WAY at 53d St. TODAY AND TOMORROW. BLANCHE SWEET in "THE GIRL IN THE WEB." Other Stage and Reel Attractions. Mon. Eve. BATHING GIRLS IN "UP IN MARY'S ATTIC" & IN PERSON.

PLAZA MARY MILES MINTER in "NURSE MARJORIE" Mad. Ave. at 59th St. Plaza Orch.—Comedy—News. Joe Ryan & Jean Paige in "Hidden Dangers."

MARK STRAND Marshall Neilan's "GO AND GET IT." B'way at 47 St. STRAND ORCHESTRA Next Wk Constance Talmadge "The Perfect Woman"

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Jansaen wants to see you At the Famous Hofbrau Broadway & 30th Street Tel. 4924-4925-4926 Longacre

BELLAK SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS Leases for Cost. 1st can be arranged for Magnificent View of Park. 1, 2, 3 Rooms and Bath.

ASHTON HOTEL 48th St. & Madison Ave. $50 monthly up per room & bath.

NOTED FOR SUNSHINE NOBLETON HOTEL 124 W. 43d St. 2 and 3 Rooms & Bath $115.00 monthly, $26.00 weekly and up per 2 rooms and b

INDUSTRIAL CHAOS IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Conditions Described by a Traveler Who Left Moscow in May.

NOTHING THERE TO SELL

People Live by Bartering Last Possessions for Food—Workmen Forced to Steal.

The most authentic news about industrial and trade conditions in Soviet Russia received in many months is contained in the following letter (translated from the German), written by a merchant in Moscow in the latter part of May and brought out of the country by hand, so that it escaped the Bolshevist censor. The letter, the original of which reached the Moscow merchant's brother, who is now in the United States, about a week ago, after dealing with personal matters, says:

"The journey from Reval to Moscow can now be made in a direct train; the railway line has been restored and the great bridge near Jamburg has been repaired. Jamburg is a great centre of exchange. The Esthonians supply potatoes and the Soviet Government gives small quantities of timber and flax in exchange.

"The foreigner who deals for the first time with the Soviet authorities receives a somewhat ludicrous impression. The representatives of the Soviet Government do not appear to be in a position to carry on a serious conversation and pass everything with a certain amount of frivolity. That is true to such an extent that it is, for instance, quite immaterial whether, in discussing a business transaction, 100 or ten millions are mentioned as a consideration. It is even doubtful whether any business even after being validly entered into ever materializes, for the subordinate officials will use boycott and sabotage.

"The greatest obstacle, however, in transacting commercial business is the lack of business knowledge possessed by the Soviet representatives. By order of the Soviet Government negotiations have to be conducted concerning business transactions, but there is no one there who understands anything about the particular business, for all those who knew have either escaped or have been assassinated, or do not wish to work for the Soviet Government, as they are unwilling to support régime that has ruined Russia. It is obvious that in these circumstances any working with the Soviet Government is rendered extremely difficult.

"The demand for goods in Russia is so enormous that huge quantities of any article, whatever its nature, could be sent there, for they would all find a market. But owing to a complete lack of means of payment and of exchange commercial business is out of the question.

"At every occasion of negotiations the Bolsheviks attempt to impress the foreigner by offering such compensation as crops in Turkestan, the Ural, South Russia, &c. Naturally, no serious man can entertain such proposals, for those same regions of Turkestan, the Ural and South Russia, which are now under the domination of the Bolsheviks, may pass tomorrow into other hands, to say nothing of the fact that those famous stocks of grain simply cannot be transported.

"The stocks offered by Krassin and other Bolshevist emissaries, are not produce, but goods that have been confiscated from private owners, that is to say, taken by force, and which cannot be utilized for lack of fuel and of competent technical personnel and even skilled labor.

"Naturally, even if these goods could be transported, the stock would soon run out without any sensible diminution of Russia's enormous requirements.

"Any materials that could be used as a means of payment are lacking. The stocks of platinum and gold, for instance, that have been taken away from private owners, are so insignificant that they would not suffice to pay for one-tenth part of the rolling stock that would be necessary to make even a modest beginning in rehabilitating transportation. What still remains of articles of value in private possession, such as imperial paper money, gold, silver, jewelry, &c., is buried by their owners, because nobody believes that the Soviet Government will last. Enormous capital is thus entirely withdrawn from circulation and will remain dead until trade, private property and other inducements for production are again called into being.

"The many promises of the Bolsheviki to supply goods are only intended for the diplomatists of other nations who do not know Russia, and are therefore taken in. How can Russia export timber, when even in the houses occupied by Soviet officials, all waterworks, pipes, as well as central heating pipes—where they existed—have burst in the Winter frost for lack of wood to burn, while it is useless to put any portable stoves in rooms, since no fuel is available even for central heating? In Moscow and Petrograd thousands of wooden houses have been demolished and blocks of streets destroyed because the wood of which they were built was the only kind of fuel that could be procured.

"The Bolsheviki speak of supplies of naphtha, while 75 per cent. of the Russian population must do without any artificial light, must go to bed at dusk, and the others only possess tiny oil lamps, something in the nature of glimmering night lights, which are yet considered a great luxury. They speak of exporting fats, while the whole population looks like negroes in the Winter for want of soap that cannot be manufactured because there are no fats, while faces and hands get black owing to the smoky oil stoves where such are available.

"It might be possible for Russia to export flax, and the reason for this is that the textile industry came to a standstill owing to lack of fuel, and thus the raw materials could not be utilized, not because there is any surplus of such raw material.

"Moreover, when contemplating exchange of goods, due attention must be paid to the question of transport. The state of affairs on the railways, notwithstanding all the achievements of the Bolsheviki who have been masters now for over two and a half years, is such that for the ordinary mortal it is quite impossible today to book a ticket anywhere. Traveling is only possible for persons sent on a mission by the Soviet Government. Even in the local traffic of the Moscow suburbs there are such regulations during the Winter that only employes of the Soviets, or members of the Communist Party, can travel. All others have to go on foot, even if it is hundreds of miles.

"This opportunity may be taken for remarking that not everybody is allowed to join the Communist Party, but the great majority of the whole population feels it a shame or an insult to be called 'Communist' or 'Comrade.' The very word 'Comrade' has become an insult.

"At first the Bolsheviki suppressed every sort of private trade, and even the smallest shops were 'nationalized,' so as to prevent any speculation, but lately they have had to allow small shops to be conducted under the name of 'Kustarny shop'—that is to say 'home industry shop.' The Bolsheviki shut not only one eye, but both eyes, if these so-called 'home industry shops' also offer for sale articles of luxury of French or German origin, or any other goods of whatever kind. The magnanimity of the Bolsheviki goes so far as to allow even in their own Soviet institutions, where formerly speculation was punished by death, goods to be bought in the so-called 'home industry shops' at three-commagorprices—that is to say, at the highest profiteering prices. They had to admit that the monopoly of State trade was impossible, as nothing could be bought at the officially mixed maximum prices, and so the Bolsheviki authorities had to yield.

"In addition to these shops there are in Moscow and Petrograd, almost in every large square, so-called Sukharevkas, a motley collection of market booths where, at enormous profiteering prices, everything can be obtained that was formerly obtainable in shops, from furniture to the costliest diamonds and pearls, and also articles of food. The Sukharevka in Moscow itself, which formely occupied the space of about two-thirds of a mile, now occupies a length of nearly three and a half miles in the street. It begins in the Karetny-Sadovaya and continues right up to the Red Gate, and we may notice as really original the so-called Bourgeois Avenue, where the bourgeoisie bring their last belongings for sale. This avenue trades exclusively in personal articles of luxury, pearls, diamonds, watches, linen, silk dresses, stockings, shoes, dancing pumps, &c. The owners sell successively their last possessions simply in order to be saved from death by starvation. It is characteristic of the kind of purchaser that they will pay for a gramophone 60,000 rubles, while for a piano only 30,000 rubles would be paid, because a gramophone can be played by any proletarian.

"The Soviet Government could not help seeing that industry cannot be kept alive on the principles maintained hitherto, and has therefore at its last Congress withdrawn the management of those concerns from the Communist Councils and has placed it in the hands of individual experts, as in former times. It hopes thereby to revive industry. It is particularly interesting to know that after the decision had already been promulgated, the heads of the Soviet Government have not yet come to a uniform view as to what extent these individual managers might endanger the Soviet policy or the domination of the Bolsheviki, but the opinion was expressed that no choice is possible, for it is a case of force majeure.

"The great majority of the population, after all businesses had been nationalised, had become employes of the Soviet authorities. Every workman and employe is supposed to be mobilized, and is not allowed to give up his work or situation. His salary may vary between 2,400 and 4,200 rubles per month. That amount, in the present circumstances in Russia, is, of course, ludicrous, and everybody is compelled to depend on the so-called State rations which he receives free of charge at his place of employment.

"The ration consists of millet soup without meat and millet porridge, alternating only with beetroot and beans and about half a pound of black bread per day. In many places it is the practice to distribute at the end of the month to every person employed one pound of flour, strictly checked, and occasionally some meat or butter. If these rations were not provided no one could have been found to enter the service of the Bolsheviki. For even when receiving a monthly salary averaging 3,000 rubles, the most abstemious man is unable to feed himself.

"As an instance, it may be said that for 1,000 German marks (old paper money with red stamp) 80,000 to 90,000 rubles are paid in Moscow. That rate of exchange corresponds very closely to the prices of victuals in Russia as compared with those in Germany. Thus, for instance, black bread with an admixture of straw and certain other grains cost 350 rubles per Russian pound (409 grams); our gray bread costs 800 rubles; butter, 3,000 rubles; pork, 2,300 rubles; beef, 1,200 to 1,500 rubles, and so on.

"Today everybody, even the workman who at first was so devoted to the Bolsheviki, is an enemy of that Government, for he is compelled every day to sell something of his remaining slender possessions in order to keep himself alive. We need only compare the exchange to form an opinion of the earnings of a Russian workman. Three thousand rubles corresponds to a monthly wage of 30 marks. Consequently everybody is compelled to steal, and again the Soviet Government shuts one eye, for finally men must do something to find food, and if a piece of bread or a potato is "embezzled," well, the authorities cannot help it.

"In these circumstances it is useless to talk of any productive work, whether by the Soviet institutions or by factories. Everybody is compelled to neglect his work, for he must, in order not to starve, do something in addition to his regular employment.

"Officially the eight-hour working day still exists, and therefore, so-called supplementary work has been introduced, and on Saturdays and Sundays workmen are seen by hundreds in the streets, where they are compelled by armed soldiers to do such work as scavenging or removing débris of destroyed houses, disincumber railway lines, &c., without any pay. This forced labor is called euphemistically "Communist Sabbath." It can be easily imagined how enthusiastic the workmen are over the fate that the Bolsheviki have provided for them.

"The much-vaunted 'liberty' consists in the fact that at meetings where, for instance, 5,000 railway workers were present, including at the utmost some 300 Communists, only Communists were allowed to speak. Resolutions are not voted upon, and immediately after the last Communist has concluded his speech they are announced as having been passed unanimously under pressure of the omnipotent and omnipresent Chrezvychaika (Extraordinary Commission).

"Trotsky's energy has nevertheless achieved the result that many railroad cars have been repaired and certain trains leave and arrive on time. This had left the hope in many places that the crisis was over, but it is necessary to take into consideration that the railway transport has been reduced to a minimum fraction of what would be necessary to maintain passenger and freight traffic. Moreover, the railways constituted only a small portion of the diversified economic life of Russia and the success achieved at isolated points, with great energy and still greater severity, is not proof that other difficulties have been overcome.

"Above all, the attitude of all those who do not belong to the Soviet Government or the Communist Party, or the Military Staff, that is to say, the attitude of 90 per cent. of the inhabitants, is inimical to the Bolsheviki, although at the commencement of the Bolshevist reign, the majority of the work people were favorably disposed toward them. It is, however, impossible to expect any improvement of conditions under the system of the Soviet Government, and so long as the Soviets adhere to their principles neither order nor productive work nor any well-being is possible in Russia."

ALLEGE $128,000 SHORTAGE.

National City Co.'s Branch Manager Indicted for Grand Larceny.

John H. Grassman, 32 years old, of 630 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, who was arrested two weeks ago on the charge of stealing bonds in the custody of the National City Company, for which he was branch manager at 514 Fifth Avenue, was indicted yesterday by the New York County Grand Jury for grand larceny in the first degree.

Agents of the National Surety Company told Judge Nott that it had been discovered that Grassman was $128,000 short in his accounts. It was stated that he had opened an account with Morgan, Livermore & Co. of 71 Broadway and lost heavily in the declining market. After his first losses he is accused of having taken stock in the custody of his employers and pledging it as collateral.

Grassman had been held in bail of $7,500, which was continued yesterday. Judge Nott in General Sessions expressed surprise that the surety company was content to have the bail remain at that figure, but it was explained that the surety company was hopeful that if the bail were kept low, Grassman would assist in straightening out his much involved accounts.

Planning Lake Steamship Merger.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Negotiations for the sale of the Goodrich Transit Company to the Chicago, Racine and Milwaukee Line have been pending for several weeks, it was announced at the Goodrich offices here today. The combination, if effected, it is said, will be one of the largest steamship companies on the great lakes, and will dominate the lake trade of Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Muskegon, Grand Haven, South Haven, Sturgeon Bay, Manitowoc and practically all ports on both the east and west shores of Lake Michigan.

PLAN NEW SUBWAY FOR UPTOWN SECTION

Transit Project Calls for 33 Per Cent. Increase in Washington Heights Service.

TWO ROUTES CONSIDERED

Lines to Flushing and Staten Island via Tunnel Under the Bay Also Contemplated.

Plans for a comprehensive extension of the present rapid transit lines, that will increase the capacity of the system from 40 to 60 per cent., will be ready for submission to the Board of Estimate early in the Fall. The most important single addition to the system calls for approximately a 33 per cent. increase in the service to Washington Heights.

This increase is to be provided by a subway in Eighth Avenue, the relocation of the transfer point between the east and west side lines from Ninety-sixth Street to Fifty-ninth Street, the elimination of the tracks connecting the two branches between Ninety-sixth Street and 110th Street, and the operation of the new line on the Lenox Avenue tracks.

The course of the proposed line is under Eighth Avenue from the southern terminal of that thoroughfare to Fifty-ninth Street, thence under Central Park to a connection with the Lenox Avenue tracks at 110th Street. The lower reaches of the new line, south of Twelfth Street, are not yet known because of the difficulties created by the narrow streets south of Eighth Avenue and the fact that the wider streets already have been preempted by the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines.

An Alternative Plan.

There is an alternative plan which calls for the extension of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway from Fifty-seventh Street, where it now turns east and will eventually journey to Queens via tunnels under the East River at Sixtieth Street, due north under Central Park to Eighth Avenue, thence to 123d Street, then to St. Nicholas Avenue and thence to 158th Street.

Reginald P. Bolton, Secretary of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association, said last night that his association would prefer the latter project for the reason that the first plan merely changes the transfer point, where there is always much congestion, from Ninety-sixth Street to Fifty-ninth Street. He said that the alternative plan had been chosen by the city for the purpose probably of forcing the companies to bid against each other for the privilege of operating the new line, thereby guaranteeing a better contract for the city.

It was said that either one of the plans would give the Washington Heights section at least one-third more train service; that the first plan would relieve much of the congestion on the Broadway line and that the confusion attending the transfer from one line to another would be much less at Fifty-ninth Street than at Ninety-sixth Street. Another reason advanced in support of the plan was that it would relieve congestion on the Broadway line caused largely by persons wanting to reach points on the east side line, who were content to change at Ninety-sixth Street.

Other Extensions Planned.

Other plans in course of preparation call for extensions of the rapid transit lines to Flushing and to Staten Island via tunnel under the bay. A representative of the city government, under whose direction the plans are being drawn, said that within a short time the last of the contracts for the dual system would be let; that the cost of completing the present work would be about $50,000,000 and that as soon as the city provided this money or ways of raising it the new work would begin.

"For several months," he said, "we have had a squad of men studying traffic on the rapid transit lines so that the areas needing better service could be learned. We are in possession of all the figures, and the proposed Eighth Avenue line and other extensions are the result of this study. The city will build the new lines and they will be operated by the one of the existing rapid transit companies which offers the best terms."

A representative of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company said that the growth of travel on the lines of the various transportation companies clearly indicated the urgent need of new lines, that it would take two years to prepare the preliminaries and six years to construct the lines, a total of eight years, when the population of the city would be at least 1,000,000 greater than it is now.

Pressing Need of Extensions.

"If any person doubts the pressing need of rapid transit extensions," this official said, "I invite him to stand with the guard at the north end of the Times Square station during the evening rush hours and watch the trains come and go. He will discover that before the rear lights on a departing train are out of sight the headlights of an arriving train are approaching the station. This observation will convince the most skeptical that the situation is serious."

The city official quoted above denied that it would take eight years to complete the new lines.

"Part of the proposed lines should be ready for operation in half that time," he said, "and they should all be completed and in running order in six years, at the latest. In the meantime plans for other lines could be prepared and the work of adding to the system need never stop."

Some idea of the growth in the traffic on the city transportation lines is shown by figures filed with the Public Service Commission. During the first quarter of the present year the total number of passengers on all lines was 584,828,007, an increase of 63,262,974. The Interborough Company in the same period carried 161,472,247 on its subway lines as against 128,067,657 in 1919 and 83,423,778 on the elevated lines in 1919, as against 96,112,259 in the first quarter of 1920.

Weather in Grain and Cotton States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Weather forecast: Ill.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sat. except in extreme s.

Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; not so warm.

Wis.—Fair Sat., much cooler except near Lake Superior; Sun. fair, moderate temperatures.

Minn.—Fair Sat., cooler in s. e.; Sun. fair, warmer in w.

Iowa—Fair Sat., cooler in e.; Sun. fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat.; Sun. probably unsettled; warmer.

S. Dak.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer Sun.

Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sat. in n. e.

Mon.—Fair and warmer Sat., probably becoming unsettled Sat. night or Sun.; cooler Sun.

Wyo.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer Sat.

N. C. and S. C.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; little change in temp.

Ga. Ala. and Miss.—Fair in north, local thunder showers in south Sat. and probably Sun.

Fla. and extreme Northwest Fla.—Local thunder showers Sat. and probably Sun.

Tenn. and Ky.—Generall fair Sat. and Sun.; little change in temp.

Ind.—Fair, continued warm in south, probably local thunder showers and somewhat cooler in north Sat.; Sun., fair.

Lower Mich.—Fair Sat.; cooler in south; Sun., fair.

Upper Mich.—Generally fair Sat. and Sun.

Ohio—Probably local thunder showers Sat.; not quite so warm in north and west; Sun., fair.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....8 per cent. for the best names
Thursday .....8 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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More Spring Prices Are Made.

Prices on several lines of goods for Spring, 1921, were made yesterday by Smith, Hogg & Co. of this city. They are guaranteed to date or invoice, and all orders taken at them are subject to revision of quantity and final acceptance in New York. This is the way the new figures run: Red Seal zephyrs and York seersuckers, 37½ cents; York dress ginghams and Silverbrook seersuckers, 35 cents; Berwick chambrays, 45 cents; Everett Classics, 32½ cents; Everett S. C. shirtings, Bluebell cheviots (28 inch) and Eastworth seersuckers, 37½ cents, and Peggy cloth, 42½ cents.

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Strike Talk in Silk Trade.

It cannot be said that rumors of a strike of the silk workers are regarded in the trade as anxiously as in the past. In fact the manufacturers are not upset by such talk, feeling that a strike might help, rather than injure, business. In the opinion of the trade, it will take something of the sort, involving a complete shutdown, to awaken buyers to the necessity of getting in their Fall orders. So far, in comparison with normal seasons, there has been very little business placed, although silks have quite generally been considered a "good buy" for some weeks.

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Some Clothiers Look Ahead.

Although it is generally expected that the present Fall and the next Spring seasons may prove trying periods for the clothing trade, the optimists are looking ahead to real business for the Fall of next year. By that time, they feel, the concern which can "carry on" through the present difficulties ought to find a time of prosperity. For that reason, it is held, manufacturers should not be so opposed to a lean year, but should devote their energies to making friends for the time when business improves. According to those who hold this idea, the industry is suffering from too much of a day-to-day policy.

***

Gray Goods Still Quiet.

Gray goods continued quiet in this market yesterday, although some interesting business was put through. Among the sales made were October-December shipments of 38½-inch 64-60s, which were sold by first hands at 16½ cents. July deliveries of 39-inch 72-76s were sold again at 23 cents. Also for delivery through the rest of this month were sales of 39-inch 64-104, 4.20-yard sateens at 24 cents, this figure showing a decline of a little more than 50 per cent. from the high point reached earlier in the year. Among the limited business in sheetings were further sales of August-September 5.50s at 14 cents.

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Are Selling More Piece Goods.

Prominent jobbers of dress fabrics continued large business from stores that are selling goods to women who prefer to make their own clothes instead of buying them ready made. New life, it is said, has been put into the retailing of piece goods. Department stores are enlarging their operations in this field, and besides this a number of stores specializing in the sale of dress fabrics have been started up. Occasional male customers who desire to purchase goods to be made up into suits, it is said, have offered the opportunity of serving men as well as women.

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The Chief Cost is Labor.

Fine cottons often run as many as fourteen to sixteen yards to the pound of staple used, and for this reason a prominent buyer does not feel that a reaction in the price of raw material will seriously affect the high-grade combed fabrics. As labor is the principal cost in manufacturing goods of this kind, he ventured the opinion that future declines cannot be of a very substantial character unless the workers decide to take less pay. Desirable voiles, he said, are scarce at the present time, with little indication that they will become more plentiful. He predicted an active business on these goods next Spring.

***

Little Help from Abroad.

Sellers of dry goods in this market who have been expecting an improvement in foreign trade to clean up much of the surplus merchandise now held here are not deriving much satisfaction from recent developments in various centres abroad. Not only is there very little new business coming forward from those places, but requests for postponement of deliveries, as well as outright cancellations, are increasing. This leads to the belief that the principal foreign markets are just as glutted with goods as the American market is. This being so, it is asserted, there is a very strong possibility of still lower prices developing here as the cancelled merchandise is offered for resale.

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Delays Saved the Situation.

Despite the many complaints regarding the condition of shipping, there are those who see in the present traffic difficulties the salvation of many businesses. The tire industry is said to be one case in point. If full production had been possible in recent months, observers say, the market would have been glutted with goods. The same thing is true of the woolen mills which, for lack of supplies, were forced to curtail. This, it is pointed out, prevented greater accumulations than no wexist, because, up to the time that discount sales were started at retail, many manufacturers were in the dark concerning the true situation and would have gone right on producing merchandise.

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Hard Coal Stocks Light Here.

The week has brought little improvement in the local supply of anthracite coal, Saward's Journal will say today. Deliveries through the lower ports are still considerably below normal, due to strikes, and this is preventing the retail trade from making the desired headway in filling customers' requirements for the Winter. This does not necessarily mean that the public will lack coal when it is needed, but if a satisfactory tonnage is to be put away by Nov. 1 there must be fewer labor troubles during the next three months than have occurred in the period since April 1. Bituminous prices have stopped going up, and at tidewater there has been a slight reduction this week. Last week's level, however, is being fairly well maintained in the mining region.

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Raw Silk Prices Getting Low.

Not since some time in 1918 have raw silk prices, as gauged by the Sinshiu No. 1, the basic grade of Japanese silks, been as low as they are at the present time. Quotations on the grade in question in this market yesterday, while uneven, averaged $5.80 a pound. The nearest approach to this level, according to the official figures of the Silk Association of America, was on Feb. 7, 1919. Then Sinshiu No. 1 was quoted at $5.85 to $5.90, or from 5 to 10 cents a pound higher than yesterday's quotation on the same silk. The Silk Association's figures give the highest price on record for Sinshiu No. 1 as $17.40 a pound, this mark having been reached on Jan. 23 last. It was exactly three times as high as the current price. For that matter, yesterday's quotation was only $1.10 a pound higher than the average price of the same grade for the last ten years.

TO FIGHT FARE ADVANCES.

Salesmen Say They Would Make Road Costs Prohibitve.

The proposed increase in passenger fares that the railroads are preparing to ask from the Interstate Commerce Commission will place an additional heavy burden on the commercial travelers of the country, whose expenses for hotel accommodations and other necessities of travel have materially advanced within the last few years. In this city the National Council of Traveling Salesmen's Associations has discussed the situation informally, and the matter has been submitted to Samuel Blumberg, counsel for the association.

"The National Council and, so far as I know, all of the other commercial traveling organizations in the country, feel that a rate of 3½ to 4 cents a mile, as has been suggested, would be unjust," said Mr. Blumberg yesterday.

"It has been estimated that there are about 1,000,000 commercial travelers in this country. Those who may be recognised, however, as real commercial travelers—who travel, say, 5,000 or more miles a year—probably number 250,000 to 300,000, and it is on this class upon whom the burden of higher rates will chiefly fall. I am now drafting a bill which the National Council will endeavor to have introduced in Congress giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to issue special rates and permits for a certain class of commercial travelers.

"We would like to see something of the plan in vogue in Canada adopted here. There special rates for large mileage are given, and, moreover, the commercial traveler is permitted to carry 300 pounds of baggage free. The average tourist is allowed 200 pounds. In the United States only 150 pounds of baggage is allowed free carriage, irrespective of the nature of the business. We are preparing to ask that commercial travelers be permitted to carry 300 to 400 pounds of baggage without additional charge."

Thos. Healy, President of the National Council, said yesterday that the proposed rates would be discussed at the organization's regular meeting next Thursday evening at the Hotel Breslin. Some definite plan of action may then be decided upon. Mr. Healy will have a conference with several officials of traveling men's associations in Boston and other Enw England centres early next week in relation to the matter.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Fewer Changes This Week, with Declines Less Frequent.

Not only was there a shrinkage in the number of changes shown this week in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices, as compared with last week, but the advances and declines were more nearly divided equally than has been the case for some time. Only 57 revisions were shown in the entire list this week, and of these 32 were declines. Last week's list showed 43 declines in 73 changes. Pronounced weakness in the grains list, as in some of the foodstuffs, notably potatoes, was one of the few features.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar., c., 100 lbs.	$11.50	$11.50	$11.50
Butter, cream., ex., lb..	.56½	.55½	.54
Butter, S. D., c. to f., lb.	.45	.44	.46
Cabbage, per bbl.	1.00	1.50	1.25
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.27½	.28½	.32½
Codfish, Gd.Bks.,100 lbs.	13.00	13.00	13.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb...	↑.12½	↑.13½	↑.22½
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	↑.18½	↑.19½	↑.28½
Eggs, nearby, fcy., doz.	.67	.68	.67
Eggs, West., lats., doz.	.47	.45	.47
Flour, patents, 196 lbs.	13.75	13.75	12.00
Onions, bag	2.00	2.00	3.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	6.50	6.50	6.75
Potatoes, new, 100 lbs.	7.00	10.50	4.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.14½	.14½	.14
Sugar, f. gr., 100 lbs.	21.00	†22.00	*9.00
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb..	.19	.19	.22
Tea, Japan; best, lb.	.35	.35	.50
Bacon, 14@ down, lb.	.22¾	.22¾	.32½
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	11.00	11.00	10.50
Hams, big, in tcs., lb..	.31¾	.31¾	.35½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	15.50	14.00	21.75
Lard, M. W., 100 lbs.	19.50	18.35	35.00
Pork, mess, bbl.	36.00	36.00	57.50
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	9.50	10.00	10.00
Barley, malting, bu.	1.50	1.37	1.37
Corn, No. 2 yel.	1.75	1.76	2.12½
Hay, pr. tim., 100 lbs.	2.10	2.20	1.85
Oats, No. 3 white, bu.	†1.15	†1.20	.80½
Rye, No. 2, bu.	2.31	2.33	1.69½
Wheat, No. 2, red, bu.	2.93	3.05	*2.36½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.32	.32	.23
Copper, electro, lb.	.19	.19	.23
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton.	48.15	48.15	29.10
Lead, lb.	.08¼	.08¼	.05¾
Spelter, lb.	.08.4	.08¼	.08.3
Steel billets, Bess., ton.	65.00	60.00	38.50
Tin, lb.	.49½	.50½	.71
Brown sheet., yd.	.28	.28	.26
Cloths, pr., 4x4@, yd.	.18	.18	.18¾
Hides, Chic., pack., lb.	.30	.30	.52
Hides, cow, hvy., lb.	.34	.34	.51
Leath., h.lock sole, lb.	.52	.53	.60
Leath., un. blks., f. to f.	.75	.75	.90
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.34¾	.34¾	.55
Rub., plan. 1st l. c., lb.	.33	.33	....
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb.	9.50	8.50	†10.10
Sinshu, lb.	6.00	6.00	†9.35

*Government maximums. †Nominal.

Ten of the 22 revisions in foodstuffs this week were advances, half of which took place in the dairy products. Increases of half a cent to a cent a pound were shown by all grades of butter, but the cheese fell off slightly. The cheaper grades did not change. Advances of 4 and 2 cents a dozen, respectively, were shown in the prices quoted on nearby fancy and the best Western eggs. Strangely enough, both grades now stand exactly where they did at this time last year.

In the local market for provisions the only change was an advance in Middle Western lard. At Chicago live hogs and short ribs advanced. Live sheep declined, and live beef and mess pork did not change. A rise in cleaned currants was the only change in the listed fresh and dried fruits. Excepting for choice red kidney beans, all of the changes in the vegetables this week were declines, the feature was a break of $3.50 a barrel in the price of new potatoes. Cabbage and rutabaga turnips also fell off in price, as did choice medium and choice pea beans.

The tea list was again bare of changes either way, but there was a further break in the basic Brazilian coffees. A decline in Zansibar cloves was the only listed change in the spices. A marked reduction in the best raw sugar and a drop of $1 a hundred pounds in fine granulated, as a result of larger receipts, also took place.

The metals list showed six advances for the week, and only two declines. The latter took place in tank plates and tin, while the increases were in Bessemer billets, No. 28 black sheets, No. 28 galvanized sheets, lake copper, spelter and lead. Declines in No. 1 heavy cows and No. 1 buffs were the only listed changes in the hides, while there were no quotable changes in the leathers. Hops were cheaper. In the grain list there was a solid decline and prime timothy hay also fell off.

Changes in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils were fewer than for several weeks. Only three advances were shown and eight declines. A drop of $10 a barrel in Norwegian codliver oil took place. Further advances in resin and turpentine featured the week in the naval stores. In the miscellaneous changes were advances in Chinese raw silk, French ochre paint and ledger writing paper.

Not a great deal occurred in the textile trades aside from easier prices. Heavy burlaps were quoted slightly higher, but no other price strength was shown in that market. In the unfinished cottons there were further declines, some of them very sharp. This was especially true of the so-called clothing styles.

Good Buying Week in Dry Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was in excess of the corresponding week a year ago. The road salesmen are returning to their territories and their orders are now coming in. There were more customers in the house than for many weeks. Collections were not quite so satisfactory as during the same week last year."

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The trade reviews of the last week agree that seasonal dullness shows but little sign of improving, although the favorable condition of various crops is considered as a helpful item.

Dun's Review says:

"An early breaking of the present lull in business does not appear to be in prospect, but some recent developments in the situation have been of a constructive character. The improvement in the principal crops, which are faring better than had previously seemed probable, is a favorable augury for the future and the railroad wage award, if accepted by all the workers, will remove one element of uncertainty and may lead to quicker relief from the serious congestion in transportation. Multiplying evidence of price yielding, moreover, cannot be properly regarded as other than encouraging, for prices that had risen beyond all precedent had marked an unnatural and unwholesome condition and could not fail to ultimately diminish consumptive buying. While some questioning is still heard as to the genuineness of the current price reaction, yet the downward movement, if not embracing every important article, has steadily gained momentum in such lines as textiles and hides and leather, among others, and it is clear that many prospective customers continue to hold off for further concessions."

Bradstreet's says:

"Trade and industry, in the main, exhibit midsummer quiet, with most relaxation visible in what may be termed the apparel trades and the opposite limits of notable activity displayed, as heretofore, by the iron, steel and fuel trades. Price uncertainty and slack production characterize the first named lines, while very high prices and straining efforts to get close to fuller capacity and shipment stand out in the latter."

BUSINESS RECORDS

FAILURES OF THE WEEK.—Bradstreet's reports 144 failures in the United States during the week, against 139 in the previous week and 120, 184, 256 and 283 for the corresponding week of 1919 to 1916. The Middle States had 43; New England, 20; Southern, 30; Western, 32; Northwestern, 11, and Far Western, 8. Canada had 18 against 21 for the previous week. About 80.5 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 10.4 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

KNICKERBOCKER MOTORS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed here against Knickerbocker Motors, Inc., manufacturer of tractor adjustment for automobiles, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by these creditors: Herbert G. Streat, Jr., $2,500; Streat Co., Inc., $7,276, and Hanlon Steel Co., $300. Judge Knox has appointed David W. Kahn receiver in $5,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities exceed $200,000 and that the assets are not thought to exceed $15,000, and a forced sale may be of less than that amount.

EDWIN N. APPLETON, Inc.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edwin N. Appleton, Inc., publishing, printing and selling military books, formerly at 1 Broadway and 280 Broadway, by these creditors: McConnell Printing Co., $11,223; Henry Platt, $1,066, and Herman A. Metz, $47,637. It is stated that the liabilities are upward of $80,000 and that the assets are about $20,000.

SAMUEL BUCHNER & SON, Inc.—This business was incorporated on May 16, 1918, and made a specialty of military books. Since the end of the war, business has been slow and in June the corporation had a large amount of money tied up with the United States Government. Judge Knox appointed Vincent H. Rothmell receiver; bond, $5,000.

SOL KANTOR—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sol Kantor, jobber in silks, at 44 West 23d St., by Henry J. Greenstein, a creditor for $2,600. Judge Knox appointed Louis Levinson receiver. Liabilities are said to be $40,000.

ABELES & KUSHNER—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benjamin Abeles and Benjamin Kushner, co-partners, trading as Abeles & Kushner, manufacturers of furs, at 52 East 9th St., by R. Freedman, a creditor, for $500.

WEISS, HERSHKOWITZ & RENNERT, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Weiss, Hershkowitz & Rennert, Inc., manufacturers of furs, at 201 West 29th St., by these creditors: Duncury, Green & Co., Inc., $2,200; A. J. Elliott Co., $150, and Elsman, Feisenstein & Fisher, $1,000.

PIETRO GANDOLFO, 402 East 106th St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,346 and no assets.

ALEXANDER S. DEUES, a mechanical engineer, at 15 Beekman St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,384, and assets of $3,004, consisting of unliquidated claims.

BERTHEL & STIEGLITZ—Judge Knox has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Berthel & Stieglitz, silk jobbers, at 404 Fourth Av. Petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firm on Feb. 28, 1918, and the liabilities were $83,598.

SAMUEL BUCHNER—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Buchner by Jean Isaacs, a creditor for $5,000 on two notes made by Liebman-Buchner Silk Manufacturing Company, Inc., which were discounted by the Chatham National Bank, which assigned claim to Mr. Isaacs. The business and address were not given in the petition. Samuel Buchner was President of Liebman-Buchner Silk Manufacturing Company, Inc.

SAMUEL SCHONFELD, trading as Schonfeld Manufacturing Company, jewelry, at 71-73 Nassau Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $207,088, of which $156,551 are unsecured claims and $46,545 notes and bills, &c., and assets of $156,661, consisting of stock, $46,000; fixtures, tools, &c., $4,350; other personal property, $8,586; accounts due, $63,671; ten shares Peerless Jewelry Company, Inc., $1,000; unliquidated claim against Lloyd's Insurance, $32,564, and deposits, $4,858. Schonfeld claimed that he was assaulted and robbed in his office early in June. Among the creditors are A. Sudovitz, $17,716; Lipshitz & Goldstein, $10,626; Max Goldstein, $5,968, and S. Kandel, $7,717.

P. R. S. DRESS CO., at 22 West Thirtieth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $38,167 and assets of $26,652, consisting of stock, $10,000; machinery, &c., $4,500, and accounts due, $6,152. Among the creditors are Penn Textile Co., $2,672; Capital Woolen Co., $1,837; Lee Newburger & Co., $2,649, and Elk Mills, $1,359.

HERSKOVITS & KLEIN.—Judge

More Sugar

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UTAH-IDAHO SUGAR COMPANY

First Mortgage Serial 7% Gold Bonds

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Earnings over 5 times interest charges. Convertible on basis of each $1,000 note into 10 shares 8% Preferred and 2½ shares Common.

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Total Resources
28th February, over $460,000,000
New York Agency, 16 Exchange Pl.
Head Office—Toronto

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Poland's Situation Causes a Break in Exchanges and Extends Decline of Stocks.

A sharp reaction of the foreign exchange market yesterday was accompanied by a marked decline of stocks, although the latter were affected by other influences as well. Sterling appeared to have been brought into a vulnerable position by the rise to 3.94¾ last week, and the tendency of the current week toward lower levels was made precipitate by the news of Poland's difficulties. The market was depressed at the start, the result of nervousness over Premier Lloyd George's intimation that the allied nations might be compelled to aid Poland in a military way, and before noon sterling was down 5 cents and the Continental rates were substantially lower than the day before. At the day's lowest quotation for sterling sight drafts, the rate was nearly 20 cents to the pound under the recent maximum quotation and lower than at any time since the last week of April. The setback which German exchange recorded might be attributed to apprehension lest Bolshevist forces move against the eastern frontiers of Germany.

Speculators in stocks at first elected to make what they could of the decision of all except one railroad union to accept the Labor Board's wage award. In the first hour Reading led the railroad issues forward, and there was a moderate advance of oil, steel and other industrial shares. The effort was unavailing, however, for bearish interests saw a chance in the foreign situation to press some of the more prominent stocks down and the list gave way quite suddenly in the early afternoon. Whatever elements there have been favoring a late rally were driven away by a rise of the call money rate from 8 to 9 per cent. just before the end of the trading period. Many industrial issues were 2 to 3 points lower at the close than on Thursday and large fractional declines were widely scattered through all classes of stocks. Trading was in somewhat larger volume than the day before.

The record of our foreign commerce in the last fiscal year is at hand and, through a substantial decline of exports and a large increase of imports in June, the ground is prepared for much speculation about the future of American trade. Certainly the June movement was striking. The balance of exports, amounting to $78,000,000, the lowest of any month since 1914. In June of last year the excess of merchandise sent out over that brought in was not less than $235,468,001 and the year before that $223,440,000. Exports were $297,300,000 less in value than in June, 1919, and $114,800,000 less than in May of the preceding June and $122,000,000 larger than in May this year.

Considering the full year, it is seen that the favorable balance of $2,872,420,000 is about 30 per cent. smaller than in the 1919 fiscal year. While our shipments to other nations increased $879,000,000 over 1919, imports expanded no less than $2,143,000,000. Lessened exports of finished products and of some raw materials account for the decline, yet it might be going too far to decide that the movement of the trade flow will continue persistently in the direction disclosed by the Department of Commerce report. So far in July Bradstreet's records show that about 45,000,000 bushels of wheat and flour equivalent have gone out, compared with 21,500,000 bushels in the same month last year.

The stock market retreated faster after the commerce statement appeared, but whether or not it was a cause of liquidation could not be determined. Since the brief rise in the first week of the month petered out the Street has been highly sensitive to rumors of business and trade reaction. Such rumors have been especially frequent in the last few days, a fact which has contributed nothing to a firm undertone of the market through new buying orders.

Foreign Exchanges.

LONDON, July 23.—Bar silver, 84¾d per ounce; bar gold, 108s 3d; money, 5¼ per cent. Discount rates, short bills, 6@6¼ per cent.; three-month bills, 6%@6¼ per cent. Gold premiums at Lisbon, 140.00

PARIS, July 23.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 58 francs 10 centimes; exchange on London, 50 francs 15 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 60 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 13 francs 14 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, JULY 23.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

High.	Low.	Renewal.	Last
9	8	8	9

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....5%@6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days.....5¾	Sixty days 9
Ninety days.....5¾	Ninety days 9
Four months.....5¾	Four months 9
Five months.....5¾	Five months.....9
Six months.....5¾	Six months 9

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper—
15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days, 7
Liberty Bonds, Victory Notes—
15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days, 6
U. S. Treas. ctfs. of indebtedness—
15 to 90 days, 5½

Bankers' acceptances, 15 to 90 days, 6

Open Market Rates, Bankers' Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Banks, 60 to 90 days.....5%@5¼
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6%@6%
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5 @7

Commercial Paper.
Best Names.
3 to 6 months.....5
Other Names.
3 to 6 months.....6 @6¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$3.78¾	$3.76½	$3.76½	—.05
Cables	3.79¼	3.76¾	3.76¾	—.05
Francs—				
Demand	7.50¼	7.47	7.57	—.22
Cables	7.61	7.48½	7.52½	—.22½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$3.75¾	$3.76¾
19.30 Paris	7.59½	7.61
19.30 Belgium	7.98	8.00
19.30 Italy	5.30	5.31
China—		
Hongkong	72.50	72.90
Shanghai	103.00	103.50
Peking	111.00	111.50
40.20 Holland	34.37½	34.50
19.30 Greece	12.75	12.80
19.30 Switzerland	17.24	17.25
48.66 India—		
Bombay	37.75	38.00
Calcutta	37.75	38.00
Straits Settlements	45.00	45.75
49.83 Japan—		
Kobe	$1.875	$1.626
Yokohama	51.875	$1.625
19.30 Spain	15.68	15.78
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	48.00	48.25
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	16.25	16.85
Stockholm	21.40	21.50
Christiania	16.35	16.45
South America—		
Buenos Aires	$9.10	$9.25
Rio	21.75	21.90
$1.44 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	1.80	1.82½
500 rubles	3.70	3.75

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen. Checks.	Cables.
23.86 Germany	*2.40	2.45
23.82 Poland	.56	.57
20.26 Austria	.94	.99
20.28 Jugoslavia	1.80	1.82
20.26 Czechoslovakia	2.40	2.45
19.30 Belgrade	6.50	6.55
19.30 Finland	14.50	4.55
19.30 Rumania	2.15	2.17

*Cents per Mark. †Denmark, 17Lat. ‡Diinar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. Nominal.	Commercial. $3.76¾	$3.69¼

Clearing House Statement.

Exchanges, $482,823,500; balance, $82,119,544; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $97,762; Federal Reserve credit balance, $74,880,545.

Canadian Exchange.

Closing rates for New York funds in Montreal $113.87½ premium per $1,000; Montreal funds in New York, $112.20 discount per $1,000.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 84¾d; in New York, 99¼c domestic, 91¼c foreign; Mexican dollars, 69¾c.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads...	54.53	53.79	53.86	— .54
25 industrials.	111.24	109.18	109.37	—1.45
50 stocks.....	82.88	81.48	81.61	— .89

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
July 22.....	82.88	82.06	82.86	..
July 21.....	83.09	82.23	82.50	+ .05
July 20.....	82.90	82.05	82.47	+ .59
July 19.....	82.46	81.56	82.18	— .18
July 17.....	82.53	82.07	82.36	— .34
July 16.....	82.41	81.24	82.02	— .37

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

July.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1920.	86.06	July 5	81.24	July 16	81.61
†1919.	83.56	July 17	76.19	July 1	81.07
1918.	72.78	July 1	70.69	July 13	71.67
1917.	82.44	July 2	79.55	July 19	80.50
1916.	87.04	July 6	82.91	July 14	84.58

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1920.	$4.07	Apr. 3	75.4	Feb. 16	81.61
†1919.	90.56	July 17	69.75	Jan. 21	81.07
Full Years.					
1919.	99.59	Nov. 5	69.75	Jan. 21	80.69
1918.	70.16	Nov. 12	64.13	Jan. 15	72.50
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	77.47	Dec. 20	85.85
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.94	Apr. 22	84.22

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 Issues 66.70	— +.37	—10.59	

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 22...	66.70	—.07	July 14...	66.98	+.07
July 21...	66.77		July 13...	66.91	+.03
July 20...	66.77	—.14	July 12...	66.88	+.12
July 19...	66.91	—.06	July 10...	66.79	+.09
July 17...	66.97	—.08	July 9...	66.67	+.12
July 16...	67.05	—.06	July 8...	66.54	+.24
July 15...	67.08	—.05	July 7...	66.30	+.09

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1920.	72.51	Jan. 2	65.57	May 21	98.70
†1919.	79.06	June 3	76.00	Mar. 21	77.29
Full Years.					
1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	71.06	Dec. 8	73.06
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.73
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.30

*To date †To corresponding date last year

CANADA CUTS COAL EXPORTS

Limits Shipments in East to United States and Newfoundland.

OTTAWA, July 23.—Exportation of coal from the Atlantic, St. Lawrence River and lake ports of Canada, except to the United States or to Newfoundland, unless otherwise permitted, is prohibited in an order issued today by the Railway Board, to become effective Aug. 1.

The order comes as a result of a series of conferences held by the board, at which special consideration was given to the fuel shortage situation. Information gained by the commissioners in their conference at Washington, with the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, also had an important bearing on the issuance of the order, it was stated.

Royal Dutch Profit $40,240,000.

An analysis on the basis of 40 1-3 cents for each guilder of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company for the last fiscal year shows that net profits were $40,240,000, as compared with $29,020,000 in the preceding year. The company had cash on hand amounting to $11,865,000, compared with $26,185,000 in 1919. Dividends received from subsidiary companies were $45,298,200, compared with $36,727,400. A total of 29,564,800 barrels of oil were produced, compared with 27,920,000 barrels the year before.

STERLING LEADS BREAK IN EXCHANGE

Drops 5 Cents a Pound, to $3.75½, with Francs at 7.47 and Marks at 2¼ Cents.

OTHER MARKETS ARE HEAVY

Polish-Russian Reports Add to Several Days of Uncertainty in European Centres.

The foreign exchange market suffered one of the worst breaks it has experienced in some little time yesterday, when sterling checks got down to $3.75¼, French francs to 7.47 cents each and German marks to 2¼ cents each. The other European exchanges also were heavy and at times offerings of bills greatly exceeded the demand. At the low prices for the day sterling was down 5 cents in the pound, while the others were correspondingly weak.

The day's low prices, with the declines, in points, for the day, from the high of the current week and the high of last week, were as follows:

	Rate.	Day.	Declines. Week.	Last week.
Sterling	$3.7550	.05	.0925	.19125
Paris	.0747	.0026	.00515	.0097
Brussels	.0708	.00295	.00735	.0108
Rome	.0630	.0030	.0061	.0070
Berlin	.0225	.0019	.0031	.0040

Prior to yesterday the foreign exchange market had been heavy and uncertain for about ten days. The conferences at Spa were regarded as unsatisfactory and there was some uneasiness expressed as regards conditions on the Continent. The heaviness in sterling had been attributed to the reports that Great Britain would take over the French portion of the Anglo-French loan and would have to remit here either in sterling exchange or in gold.

Yesterday's reports of the Polish-Russian situation, however, gave fresh impetus to the declines and all European exchanges broke sharply. The fact that Lloyd George should go before the House of Commons to explain the position of the British Government made it appear that the situation was more serious than generally had been believed and the possibility of the sending of an allied army to the Russian front, also spoken of in the over-night European dispatches, tended to further depress the exchanges.

Reports that Germany might oppose the passage of an allied army through Germany helped force German marks down to the lowest point recorded in some time and these factors all combined to detract from the support which ordinarily would be given to the market on such breaks as yesterday's, while, at the same time they induced a certain amount of speculative selling. Recently, it was said, there has been but little speculation going on in the exchanges and because the speculative element had no position to protect it was able to take a more aggressive position on the selling side.

CANADA PUTS LIQUOR SMUGGLING UP TO US

Dominion Officials Intimate That Traffic Can Be Stopped Only by Police on American Side.

OTTAWA, July 23.—As long as profits from bootlegging are what they are and the only deterrent is a fine of $200 or so there will be big money in the bootlegging game and it will be very difficult for the authorities on either side of the international line to stamp out the traffic, according to opinions expressed by Ottawa officials as to the situation regarding smuggling of liquor from Canada into the United States.

Further, high officials of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police say that while they are doing all in their power to check infractions of the Federal laws, it is really for the American authorities to see that liquor does not cross the imaginary line 3,000 miles long.

There is apparently a large trade in smuggling from Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia into the United States. At the same time a large quantity of liquor is finding its way across from the maritime provinces and from Manitoba.

At Windsor and in the surrounding districts the Mounted Police are carrying on a constant campaign against the illegal liquor vendors, and many have been haled into court and fined from $200 up. One Detroit man, however, is said to have parted with $500 for three cases of Scotch whisky which reached him by the "underground route" a short time ago, so that the profits in the illegal trade are enormous. Information from Windsor and vicinity intimates to the authorities here that some farmers have found it more profitable to smuggle liquor across the border than to farm.

Quebec is the mecca for thirsty thousands of Americans every week-end, and automobiles passing back and forth carry their loads of human and other freight, bound for the Sahara across the border. Under these conditions Canadian police authorities admit that it is practically impossible to enforce the stringent liquor laws at present in force.

The chief reason for the difficulty of enforcement, accoording to an official of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who have under their jurisdiction the carrying out of all Federal laws, is the fact that many people are not in sympathy with the liquor legislation and regard the securing of contraband liquor as an achievement rather than a disgrace. If the carrying of liquor into the United States from Canada is to be prevented it is intimated that it will have to be done by an army of customs inspectors and police on the American side of the line rather than in Canada.

Chandler Motor Car Profits.

The Chandler Motor Car Company, reporting yesterday for the first half of the current year, showed net profits after charges and depreciation, but before Federal taxes, amounting to $5,221,624. This was equal to $18.64 a share, earned on the 280,000 shares of no par value stock. Gross profit for the six months was $8,034,287, and other income amounted to $27,291.

$4,000,000 MORE GOLD GOING TO JAPAN

Total of July Engagements for Export Expected to Reach $11,500,000.

GOVERNMENT NOT INVOLVED

Normal Exchange Operation of Private Banks, Financial Commissioner Den Says.

The outflow of gold to Japan from this country, which amounted to about $7,500,000 in the first ten days of this month, is expected to continue until the total of the July engagement has reached approximately $11,500,000, according to information obtained in authoritative quarters yesterday. The metal is being shipped from San Francisco at the direction of Japanese banks in New York.

"Neither the Japanese Government nor the Bank of Japan," said Akira Den, Japanese Financial Commissioner, "has any connection with this gold export, which is only the normal exchange operation of private banks. At present the total reserve held by the Government of Japan and the Bank of Japan, consisting of gold reserve at home and current credit abroad, is 1,921,000,000 yen, or about $1,000,000,000, and the capacity of the Government to hold this credit is limited by the condition of the Treasury.

"The Government does not buy up trade balances in New York from Japanese exchange banks, as it did in former times. The banks are consequently compelled to remit the balances to Japan, and chose gold export as the most businesslike course of remittance during a time when high exchange rates prevail. Therefore, there is no change of gold policy on the part of the Japanese Government and the Bank of Japan, which Baron Takahashi, Minister of Finance, stated in a message on behalf of the Government and the Bank, which message was published on April 23."

Mr. Den's comment was called forth by a suggestion in these columns yesterday that the Government might have decided to reduce its balances here, resulting in the current gold movement.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Revenue receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$17,953,522	$17,953,522
Internal revenue: Incomes and profits tax.	17,161,296	17,161,295
Miscellaneous	76,701,212	76,701,212
Miscellaneous revenue.	21,099,392	21,099,392
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	366,948	366,948
Total	$133,282,169	$133,282,169
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	75,260,521	75,260,521
Expenditures	208,542,690	208,542,690

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Call Money.

The call money market ended the week precisely where it started, at 9 per cent. But with the exception of a few minutes on Monday morning and another few minutes yesterday afternoon, the rate stood consistently at 8 per cent., with never a variation. It was an unusual performance and while it probably had no significance it created comment among brokers. As a matter of fact, the call money market all week was even more devoid of significance than has been its wont for some time. The rate, standing practically unchanged, furnished absolutely no index to the true money and credit situation, which seems to be as tight as ever, notwithstanding the predictions of a week or so ago, and those of the end of June, that the situation was on the verge of improvement.

***

Treasury Certificates.

The Treasury's report on allotments of the latest issues of certificates of indebtedness shows an interesting condition. The notes were for six and eight months, both bearing 5% per cent. interest, and the aggregate subscriptions asked for approximately $200,000,000. On the allotments, which probably followed subscriptions very closely, the Treasury assigned $126,783,500 on the shorter maturity, and $74,278,000 on the longer. But on the shorter the Treasury itself took $12,000,000, thus reducing the amount distributed throughout the country to $114,783,500, which was still some $40,000,000 more than was distributed on the eight months notes. Obviously, the shorter maturity appealed more strongly to bankers and investors, as was to be expected. Incidentally, it would be interesting to know just why the Treasury contributed $12,000,000 to the total. Was it merely because the Treasury happened to have some idle funds seeking investment? Or was it necessary to do this to bring the total up to the desired $200,000,000?

***

Bank Mergers.

The financial community is alive with rumors of bank mergers. This institution is to absorb that one, and another is trying to buy into a fourth, and so on. Also, as is inevitable, there are rumors that the So-and-so National has tried and failed to buy the So-and-so State bank, with variations as the story travels around. What seems to be clearly established, however, is that the idea of merger and consolidation, all designed to make larger banks, and in some cases to allow National banks to obtain the just now much-to-be-desired branch offices, is paramount in the minds of leading bankers and a number of important mergers before the end of the year would surprise no one. What happened in London three years ago seems destined to be repeated here.

***

Food for Thought.

James A. Stillman, President of the National City Bank, in a brief statement he made yesterday, emitted a remark which avowed "inflationists" might ponder. "I think money must be tight for some time to come," he said, "certainly through this year. The real shortage is of capital, which cannot be made good by further expansion of credit. The industries, not the banks, must make good the wastes of war." Unhappily, there are many who fail to differentiate between capital and bank-made credit and who seem to think that the manufacture of the latter is a simple matter, to be attended to by the banks and without any unfavorable reflex action if carried too far.

***

Passenger Rate Increases.

For the greatest part of the time since railway managers realized that they would have to depend on the Interstate Commerce Commission for additional compensation they have tried to have rate increases apply on freight traffic only. This was done on the assumption that passenger traffic was paying about as much as it would bear. But when it became apparent that the increases in passenger rates which were arbitrarily announced by the Railroad Administration did not check passenger travel on the railroads, and it appeared that members of the I. C. C. were interested to know why passenger traffic should not bear a share of the additional burden, their attitude changed. So it was not a surprise to learn that the executives had applied for increases in passenger rates which would yield $300,000,000 additional revenue or half of the amount necessary to meet the recent wage awards of the Railway Labor Board. Proposals to increase the cost to the passenger of all Pullman services by 50 per cent. has met with general approval, although there are those who feel that the increase should not be quite so large.

***

Some Issues Sensitive.

The sensitive character of many issues in the general list in recent trading sessions was shown plainly yesterday in the action of Phillips-Jones shares. On a turnover of only a few hundred shares the stock dropped more than 6 points in spite of the fact that the company reported $6.04 a share earned on the stock in the year ended with June 30, 1920. Other issues which displayed this same sensitive characteristic were American Locomotive, White Motor, American Sugar Refining, American Linseed preferred, Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies, Barrett Company and a number of others.

***

Another New Oil Well.

Reports of the bringing in of a new oil gusher by the Texas Company near what is known as the old Columbia Pool in Texas were confirmed at the offices of the company yesterday. Dispatches say that the well is flowing at the rate of 25,000 barrels a day and that it is under control. In spite of this news Texas stock, which had moved fractionally higher before the afternoon decline, could not withstand the general selling movement and eased off in the late trading, closing at the low for the day. Dispatches state that the rush to the district is under way and that leaseholds are changing hands at high prices.

***

Not Enough Railroad Ties.

One of the most serious and pressing problems which the managers of Eastern railroads have to face and solve within a comparatively short time is that of adequate tie replacements. In the year preceding Federal control replacements were not made at a normal rate and it has been estimated that during the twenty-six months of Government operation the Railroad Administration was 20 per cent. below normal in the replacement of this vital roadbed unit. Since the roads were returned to private control managers have done what they could to rectify the situation, but they now find that tie production is away below normal and they cannot get the quantities they want. In addition the price has advanced and the managers not only have to resort to more rigid inspection, but they must spend more money for the ties which they do get.

***

Leather Stocks Decline.

The action of the leather stocks yesterday was somewhat of a disappointment to those who have recently maintained that those issues had been fairly well liquidated since the break in the leather market some time ago. At the same time the professionals have found comparatively easy profits on the short side in these shares and it looked somewhat yesterday as if they sold both American Hide and Leather and Central Leather on the belief that they would decline in sympathy with the rest of the list. Fractional recoveries before the close had the appearance of short covering.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.	1920.	1919	1918
Day's sales	488,533	1,025,490	315,728	Year to date	131,765,601½	168,883,939	80,552,680

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
84½	86	200	Adams Express	35¼	35¼	35	35	—1½
33	34	100	Advance Rumely	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ½
1¾	2	2,400	Alaska Juneau	2	2	1¾	1¾	— ¼
35¾	36½	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	36¼	36¾	35¾	35¾	— ¾
84¾	85	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾	— ¼
86	86¾	900	Am. Beet Sugar	86¾	87½	86½	86¾	— ¼
97	98	300	Am. Bosch Magneto	98	98½	98	98½	+ ⅝
57	58½	300	Am. Brake S. & F.	58½	58½	58½	58½	...
87	90	800	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	87	88	87	88	—2
39	39½	500	Am. Can	39¾	39¾	39½	39½	— ¼
134½	136	200	Am. Car & Fdry.	136½	136½	134½	134½	—1½
...	80	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ ¾
10⅞	11¼	300	Am. Druggists Syn.	11	11	11	11	...
136	136¾	500	Am. Express	140	140	139	139⅜	— ⅛
14½	15½	1,600	Am. H. & L. Leather	15⅜	15⅜	14¾	14¾	—1
82½	83	1,100	Am. H. & L. pf.	85	85	82¾	82¾	—3
40¾	41	100	Am. Ice	41	41	41	41	+ ⅛
82¾	83	1,400	Am. International	83¾	83⅝	82⅜	82⅜	—1½
89	93	100	Am. Linseed pf.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	—3½
96	96¾	1,300	Am. Locomotive	98½	98½	96	96⅛	—1⅝
15¼	15½	1,100	Am. Safety Razor	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¼
23½	24	1,500	Am. Ship & Com.	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
59	59½	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	59⅝	59½	59½	59⅝	— ⅛
74½	76	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	75	75	75	75	+1
37	37⅜	200	Am. Steel Fdries	37	37	37	37	—1
124	126½	200	Am. Sugar Refin.	124½	124½	124½	124¾	+ ⅛
108	111	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	110	110	110	110	...
86½	87	600	Am. Sumat. Tob. x d.	87¼	88¼	86⅞	86⅞	— ⅜
94⅜	94½	600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅜	94⅜	...
198	200	200	Am. Tob. class B.	199⅞	200	199⅞	200	...
87½	90	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	89	89	89	89	+2
86½	87	1,400	Am. Woolen	87	87½	86⅝	86⅝	—1⅛
92	94	100	Am. Woolen pf.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	...
46⅜	47	900	Am. Writing P. pf.	46¾	47¼	46¾	47	+ ⅝
13	14	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	...
55¾	56	400	Anaconda Copper	56	56¼	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅜
2¼	2⅝	200	Assets Realisation	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
32	35	100	Asso. Dry Goods	33¼	33¼	33¼	33½	+ ⅛
79⅜	80½	900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	80¼	80¾	79⅝	80⅛	— ⅛
85½	86	200	Atlantic Coast Line	86	86	86	86	+ ⅜
153	155	800	At. Gulf & West I.	157	158	153	153	—3
115	115½	29,900	Baldwin Loco.	118	119	114¾	116¼	—2¾
31½	32	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	32⅝	32⅝	31½	31¾	— ⅝
138	139	500	Barrett Co.	140	140	139	139¾	—2½
20¼	21	200	Bethlehem Motors	21	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅜
85	87½	900	Bethlehem Steel	87	87⅝	87	87⅝	+1½
88½	88¾	3,600	Beth. Steel Class B	88½	89¼	87¾	87¾	— ¾
...	...	100	Booth Fisheries	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ¼
10¾	11	200	Brooklyn R. T.	10¾	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅛
7	7½	700	Do., ctfs. of dep.	7	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
5½	6	100	Bruns. T. & Ry. Sec.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
8	8¼	300	Butte Copper & Z.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
13	13	300	Butterick Co.	13	13	13	13	...
17¼	17½	300	Caddo Cen., C. & R.	16¾	17⅛	16¾	17⅛	+ ⅜
30	30½	900	Cal. Petroleum	31	31	30¼	30¼	— ⅝
69	70	100	Cal. Petrol. pf.	69¼	69½	69¼	69½	+ ⅜
121½	122¾	3,600	Canadian Pacific	122¼	124¾	121	121	—2
11	11¼	500	Case (J. I.) Plow	11¾	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ½
60¾	61¾	1,900	Central Leather Co.	61¾	61¾	60¾	60¾	—1⅝
206	250	100	Cen. R. R. of N. J.	206	206	205	205	—15
43	44	1,100	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	43¾	44	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
96	97	2,900	Chandler Motor	96	96	96	96	+ ⅛
54½	54¾	2,000	Ches. & Ohio	54	54¾	54	54¾	+ ⅜
7¾	9	200	Chicago & Alton	8	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
8	8¼	200	Chi. Great Western	8	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
21½	22¾	600	Chi. Great West. pf.	22¼	22¾	22	22	— ⅛
33	33¼	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	33¾	34	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
50¾	51	2,600	Chi., R. I. & P. pf.	51¾	52	50¾	50¾	—1¾
60¾	60¾	100	Chi. & Northwest.	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	...
36¾	36¾	4,300	Chi., R. I. & P.	37¾	37¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
73¾	74¾	100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	+3¾
63¾	64¾	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	63¾	63¾	63½	63½	+1
15¾	15¾	300	Chile Copper	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	...
29¾	29¾	700	Chino Copper	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ⅜
54	54	200	C., C., C. & St. L.	54	54	54	54	— ⅛
36¼	36¾	500	Coca-Cola	37¼	37¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
28	28	4,400	Columbia Graph.	29¼	29¼	28	28	— ⅛
78	78	500	Consolidated Gas.	78¾	78¾	78	78	— ⅛
12½	12¾	500	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	12⅝	12¾	12	12	— ⅛
33	33	700	Consol. Textile	33	33	33	33	— ⅛
11⅜	11¾	9,800	Continental Candy	11⅜	13¼	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
95¾	96¼	8,400	Corn Prod. Ref'g	95¾	96¼	92⅜	92⅜	—2¾
37	38	100	Cosden & Co.	37

WELFARE PROJECT PREVENTS STRIKES

Several Hundred Men at Plant of Standard Oil Company at Bayonne Stay at Work.

AWAIT MANAGER'S RETURN

Twenty Pilers Quit, but All Other Workers Abide by Plan for Arbitration of Disputes.

Appreciation of the welfare department installed by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in its Bayonne plants soon after the settlement of the strike of 1915 prevented a serious strike in the Constable Hook plant at Bayonne yesterday. Twenty pilers employed in the case and can department quit work after making a demand for more pay. Several hundred laborers at the Constable Hook plant were reported to be dissatisfied with their wages. A proposal for a strike was made, but the men were unwilling to do so in the absence of W. B. Koehler, general manager, who put in the welfare department and is now on his vacation.

The demand of the pilers for more pay will be presented to the officers of the company in New York by Superintendent Thomas R. Parker. Their strike is not considered serious. It is the first in any of the Bayonne plants since 1915.

It is expected other workers in the Constable Hook plant will present a request for increased pay to Mr. Koehler upon his return. The welfare plan, instituted at the time Mr. Koehler took charge for the company, provided that the men should appoint representatives to treat with the company on all matters involving welfare or wages.

The welfare department is said to have been popular with the employes, and has been responsible for the formation of a band, baseball and other athletic teams and many entertainments. The department has been a matter of personal interest to Mr. Koehler.

Superintendent Parker said last night that he had known nothing of any suggestion of a serious strike. He said the welfare department furnished a method by which the representatives of the men could discuss any real or fancied grievance with officials of the company.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.			
Alpha	.60	Brougher	.07
Alta	.35	Dividend	.04
Andes	.74	Dividend Ton...	1.22½
Bear & Belcher..	.12	Extension	.24
Caledonia	.73	Florence	.12
Challenge	1.20	Gold Reef	.02
Com. Silver	.29	Harmill	.40
Concordia	.17	Kernick	.04
Confidence	1.80	Knox	.04
Con. Virginia	6.00	Myra	.04
Gould & Curry	.05	Revert	.03
Imperial	.80	Victory	.05
Jacket	.40	Zone	.13
Mexican	1.10	GOLDFIELD.	
New York	.08	Booth	.08
Ophir	.23	Consolidated	.03
Overman	.40	Crackerjack	.03
Scorpion	.04	Development	.06
Sierra Nevada	.13	Florence	.15
Union	.20	Fraction	.02
TONOPAH.		Jumbo Extension	.04
Belmont	1.50	Lone Star	.06
Cash Boy	.06	Red Hills	.03
Halifax	.12	Silver Pick	.05
Jim Butler	.13	Speculator	.03
MacNamara	.25	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
MacNamara Cr.	.04	Arrowhead	.08
Monarch	.07	Big Four	.02
Montana	.08	Bullwhacker	.46
North Star	.04	Climax	.10
Rescue	.15	Croesus	.42
Tonopah Ext	1.50	Holly	.95
Tonopah, '76	.08	Pennel Point	.03
West End	1.27½	Packard	.04
Tonopah DIVIDE.		Prince	1.25
Alto	.02	Round Mount	.18
Belcher	.02	Round Mt. F. V.	.30
Belcher Ext	.03	Simon	1.15
		Sterling	.06
		White Caps	.10
		COLORADO SPRINGS.	

	Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1½	1½
Docter	3¼	3½
Elkton	2¾	2¾
El Paso	10	12½
Gold Cycle	67½	71
Granite	7	7½

	Bid.	Asked.
Isabella	3	4
Mary McK	3½	5
Mt. Gold M.	10¼	10¾
Vindicator	20	22
Rose Nicol	3	4
Portland	59	62

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AIME DUPONT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, August 6, 1920, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a beautifully hand-carved antique cabinet.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Trustee.
HARRY MESARD, Attorney for Trustee, 305 Broadway, New York.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DE LISSER MANUFACTURING & EXPORT CORPORATION, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 30, 1920, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,123 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, fixtures, etc.

ABRAHAM H. SARASOHN, Receiver.
CHARLES GOLDENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

OFFER AID TO AUSTRIA.

Americans Call on Renner—Argentine Senate Votes Food Grant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 23.—A party of American clergymen, consisting of Bishop Nuelsen of the Methodist Church; Mr. Atkinson, Secretary of the Church Peace Union; Mr. Brown, Secretary of the Presbyterian Church, and Pastor Harsanyi appeared before State Secretary Renner today informing him of the formation of a relief committee at Chicago with the object of helping Central Europe, especially Austria, toward the restoration of the normal conditions of peace and prosperity. A Chicago committee, headed by Surgeon Beck, will try to supply raw material on orders from America.

In the course of a tour to investigate conditions, William Castle of the Department of State, Washington, spent a week in Vienna.

BUENOS AIRES, July 23.—The Senate today approved a measure appropriating 5,000,000 pesos to send food to Vienna.

The bill had previously passed the Chamber of Deputies.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. and A. B. Leach & Co., in behalf of a group of bankers, are offering $3,000,000 West Penn Power Company first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, maturing in twenty-five years, at 94¼ and interest to yield slightly over 7½.

Treasurer F. J. Burrell has sold Salomon Bros. & Hutzler $3,000,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts tax notes, maturing Oct. 22, 1920, on a 5.88 per cent. basis.

The J. C. Penny Company reports sales for the month of June of $3,639,433.76, as against sales for the same month of 1919 of $2,261,775.33, an increase for the month of $1,417,875.83. Sales for the six months of 1920 were reported as $15,840,814.07.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Union National Corporation the following additional Directors were elected yesterday: W. Y. Connor, George H. Dowsey, Vice Presidents; Henry P. Booth, Securities Corporation, and Thomas Fairservis of George B. Gibbons & Co.

Ernest Miller has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Fidelity Trust Company.

Dick Oswald Baudouy has been appointed an assistant manager of the Foreign Department of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

At the regular dividend meeting of the Biery Oil Company yesterday the common stock was put on a 10 per cent. annual basis, payable quarterly. The regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on the preferred stock was declared. Both dividends are payable Aug. 1, 1920, to stockholders of record July 19, 1920.

EARNINGS.

Miscellaneous.

JONES BROTHERS TEA CO. for June—

Sales	$1,749,889	$1,330,869	Increase. $419,020
Six months	9,836,435	7,688,353	2,148,082

McCRORY STORES CORP. for June—

Sales	1,081,556	857,040	224,816
Six months	6,145,280	5,049,724	1,095,536

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	$10,047,850	$8,906,900	$5,244,500
Year to date	2,179,691,350	1,817,680,289	851,152,000

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty
3½s, 1932-47
115.. 90.92
109.. 90.94
40.. 90.92
200.. 90.90
3.. 90.96
1.. 90.94
25.. 90.90
50.. 90.88
40.. 90.90
118.. 90.92
131.. 90.94
30.. 90.96
200.. 90.98
64.. 90.94
5.. 90.98
206.. 91.00
2.. 90.90
13.. 91.00

$1,626,000 1st conv 4s, 1932-47
6.. 85.90
2d 4s, 1927-42
5.. 84.82
6.. 84.86
17C.. 84.80
2.. 84.82
2.. 84.90
10.. 84.82
10.. 84.80

$44,000 1st conv 4½s, 1932-47
1.. 86.10
25.. 86.20
2.. 86.16
20.. 86.12
4.. 86.04
1.. 86.20
14.. 86.04
3.. 86.02
1.. 86.04
3.. 86.10

$73,000 2d conv 4½s, 1927-42
60.. 85.06
1.. 85.02
40.. 85.06
21.. 85.08
17.. 85.04
26.. 85.02
3.. 85.00
6.. 85.02
1.. 85.04
232.. 85.00
15.. 84.98
153.. 85.00
3.. 85.04
1.. 85.02
8.. 84.96
20.. 85.00
4.. 84.98
25.. 85.00
5.. 84.98
25.. 84.96
1.. 84.98
6.. 85.00
4.. 84.96
26.. 84.96
2.58.. 85.04
3.. 84.94
18.. 85.00
29.. 84.96
69.. 84.94
115.. 84.96
12.. 84.98
10.. 84.94
4.. 84.90
2.. 84.90
2.. 84.92
2.. 84.98
50.. 84.94
631.. 84.98
10.. 84.96
7.. 84.94
1.. 85.00
51.. 84.94

$1,873,850 8d 4½s, 1928
4.. 89.30
11.. 89.24
1.. 89.26
10.. 89.20
25.. 85.14
30.. 89.18
70.. 89.14
55.. 89.20
22.. 89.18
44.. 89.14
2.. 89.04
1.. 89.08
2.. 89.10
2.. 89.02
20.. 89.10
40.. 89.08
1.. 89.10
60.. 89.06
32.. 89.04
18.. 89.08
10.. 89.00
5.. 89.04
20.. 89.02
13.. 89.00
18.. 89.06
4.. 89.08
6.. 89.02
9.. 89.00
10.. 89.06
1.2.. 89.10
3.. 89.10
35.. 89.08
20.. 89.04
1.. 89.06
1.. 89.10
2.. 89.08
1.. 89.04
2.. 89.06
6.. 89.02
6.. 89.06
2.. 89.08
10.. 89.06
7.. 89.04
2.. 89.08
5.. 89.10
2.. 89.08

$818,000 4½s, 1922-23
37.. 95.76
27.. 95.74
21.. 95.78
8.. 95.76
25.. 95.74
45.. 95.70
11.. 95.72
70.. 95.70
15.. 95.74
2.. 95.72
35.. 95.70
2.. 95.66
2.. 95.68
5.. 95.70
6.7.. 95.72
1.. 95.70
4.. 95.78
½.. 95.78
2.. 95.80
1.. 95.82
3.. 95.74
7.. 95.70
Va. 6s, defd
Brown Bros & Co Certfs
N Y City 4s, 1960
10.. 86
N Y City 4s
3.. 83
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
10.. 92¾
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
2.. 90½
Am Dock & I 5s
3.. 97
Am Steel & Re temp 1st 5s
1.. 77½
10.. 77
1.. 77½
Am Tel & Tel col 4s
10.. 76
1.. 76¼
col tr 5s
2.. 75¾
1.. 74¾
1.. 75¼
8.. 76
conv 4s
1.. 93½
3.. 93
6.. 93¼
Armour & Co 4½s
5.. 84.98
Vic Lib Loan 3½s, 1922-23
1.. 95.76
50.. 95.72
2.. 95.74
10.. 95.76
16.. 95.74
13.. 95.78
1925
4.. 93¾
6.. 93½
Rep of Cuba 5s, of 1904
6.. 89½
U S of Mex 5s
50.. 95.80

$1,821,000 registered
5.. 84.98
1.. 85.16

Kingdom Belgium 6s, 1921
3.. 98.76
2.. 98.72
10.. 95.76
10.. 95.74
13.. 95.76
1.. 95.74
1.. 95.78
2.. 95.76
1.. 95.56

Anglo-Fr 5s
90.. 99¾
6.. 99½
1.. 99¾
Argentine 5s
2.. 70½
City Bord 6s, temp ctfs
2.. 84¾
City Comm 6½s
1.. 74¾
City Lyons 6s, temp ctfs
4.. 84½
City Mars 6s, temp ctfs
1.. 84½
City Paris 6s
1.. 84¾
conv 4s, 1910
adjust 4s
1.. 77¼
Atl Cst L 1st 4s
3.. 71¼
Bald Loco 5s
2.. 97¾
B & O gold 4s
1.. 50¼
1.. 50¼
conv 4½s
1.. 57¾
5.. 57½
1.. 58¼
ref 5s
2.. 58¾
1.. 58
6s
1.. 85½
1.. 85¾
1.. 85¾
P L E & W V 4s
2.. 55½
Sewst div 5½s
2.. 69¾
5.. 69¾
3.. 68¼
Tot Cin div 4s
1.. 68
BR T 7s, 1921
2.. 35
Buff, Roch & Pitt con 4½s
4.. 72¾
Can So con 5s, Ser A
2.. 78
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
2.. 77¼
Cent Leath 5s
3.. 92
Can Pac gtd 4s
1s30f. 60
1.. 80½
2.. 80¾
4.. 80¾
1.. 69½
C & O gen 4½s
1.. 70¾
1.. 70½
conv 4½s
1.. 72
1.. 71¼
1.. 71
1.. 72
16.. 71
conv 5s
4.. 74
8.. 74¼
1.. 74
C, B&Q gen 4s
2.. 74¾
joint 4s
7.. 93
15.. 93¼
1.. 93¾
11.. 93½
1.. 93¾
ref 4½s
1.. 55
C&NWgen 3½s
1.. 63¾
gen 5s
2.. 90½
7s, tem ctfs
5.. 100
9.. 99¾
1.. 99¾
1.. 99¾
Chi Rys 5s
1.. 61¾
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
3.. 64¾
1.. 64¾
2.. 64¾
C, St P, M&O 6s
3.. 99½
deb 5s
1.. 79
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A
30.. 73¼
2.. 73¾
2.. 73¾
6½s, 1st ctfs
5.. 102¼
C&WIn con 4s
1.. 53¾
1.. 53¾
Chile Cop 7s
1.. 95¼
Con Gas cv 7s
16.. 97¾
Cuba CaneSug conv 7s
10.. 86½
1.. 86¼
15.. 85¾
1.. 86
D & H temp 7s
1.. 100
Den & Rio G 1st & ref 5s
3s30f. 44¾
1s30f. 44¾
imp 5s
7.. 60
Erie 1st con 4s
8.. 48¼
cv 4s, Ser A
14.. 54½
Ser B
12.. 54¾
cv 4s, Ser D
10.. 56¾
56.. 56¾
Gen El deb 5s
2.. 84¾
deb 6s
5.. 99

Har Riv Pt 4s
1.. 82¾
H & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
1.. 65
2.. 65¼
Ill C 4s, 1953
3.. 64½
ref 4s
11.. 69
temp 6½s
1.. 84½
Ind Steel 5s
1.. 87¼
Int-Met 4½s
18.. 12¼
2.. 12¼
2.. 12¾
2.. 12¾
ctfs of dep
5.. 12½
19.. 12
5.. 12¼
Int Rap Trans 1st & ref 5s
24.. 45
Int M M s f 6s
1.. 84¾
KC, Pt&M 4s
3.. 61
Kan C So 6s
3.. 51¾
Kan C Ter 4s
1s30f. 65¾
6.. 66
L S & M S 4s, 1928
1.. 79
2.. 78¾
17.. 78¾
7.. 79¼
Leh Val of Pa con 4s
23.. 61
Ligg & My 5s
1.. 77¼
L & N gold 5s
1.. 77½
Louis & Nash unified 4s
1.. 77½
2.. 77¾
20.. 77¾
8.. 76¾
7s, JPM ctfs
1.. 101
S & N Ala 5s, 1963
5.. 76½
S L div 3s
1.. 54¾
Manh con 4s, tax exempt
1.. 51
Midv Steel col tr 5s
3.. 77
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
2.. 67
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1.. 63¾
2.. 63¾
2.. 63¼
Mo Pac gen 4s
11.. 53
7s, Ser A
1.. 78½
2.. 80
Mon Power 5s, Ser A
1.. 78½
2.. 80
Nat Ry of Mex pr l 4½s
2.. 20¾
NO, Tex & Mex inc 5s
5.. 48
N Y Central deb 6s
2.. 86¾
2.. 86½
2.. 86½
18.. 86½
gen 3½s
6.. 64¾
ref & imp 4½s, Ser A
8.. 71¾
1.. 70¾
L S col 3½s
3.. 59¾
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
5.. 70
2.. 70¼
N Y, O & W ref 4s
2.. 56½
N Y Rys ref 4s
2.. 20¾
adj 5s
3.. 5
N Y Tel 4½s
6.. 75
s f deb 6s
7.. 87
N Y, West & Bost 4½s
1.. 39¾
Norf & Wn conv 6s
1.. 97
2.. 96¾
1.. 96¾
4.. 96¾
1.. 96½
1.. 79¼
Norf & So 5s, Ser A
7.. 54½
North Pac gen 6s
1.. 66¼
1.. 66¼
ref & ext 5s
1.. 67¾
1.. 67¾
Ore-W RR & N 1st & ref 4s
1.. 63¾
Pac G & El 5s
2.. 74¾
Pac T & T 5s
1.. 85¼
1.. 85
Penn gtd 4½s
55.. 99¾
con 4½s
2.. 88½
5.. 88
gen 4½s
23.. 75¼

gen 5s
8.. 82¾
7s
16.. 102¾
2.. 102¼
3.. 102¼
3.. 102¼
4.. 102¼
1.. 102¼
2.. 102¼
3.. 102¼
1.. 102¼
1st ref 4s
4.. 72¾
5.. 71¼
4.. 73
4.. 72¾
San F Ter 4s
1.. 64½
2.. 64
2.. 64¼
So Ry 1st 5s
12.. 75
5.. 75¾
5.. 75¼
4.. 75¾
gen 4s
6.. 58
6.. 57¾
Term Ass of S L ref 4s
1.. 82¾
3d Av ref 4s
3.. 40½
Un Pac 1st 4s
1.. 80¼
1.. 80
conv 4s
1.. 79¾
2.. 79
1st & ref 4s
3.. 71
1.. 70¾
U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s
16.. 77
US Sm, R & M cv 6% notes
8.. 96¾
U S Steel Cp s f 5s
2.. 90½
3.. 90¼
3.. 90¼
VirgRy 1st 5s
1.. 63
Westn Md 4s
2.. 48¼
Westn Pac 5s
2.. 79
2.. 79¼
2.. 79¼
West Shore 4s
15.. 60
registered
1.. 66½
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
2.. 89
conv s f 6s
1.. 85
6.. 85¼

JUNE EXPORTS DROP TO $631,000,000

Balance Over Imports Only $78,000,000, the Lowest in Any Month Since War Began.

RECORDS BROKEN FOR YEAR

Exports and Imports Total Exceeded All Previous Figures.

WASHINGTON, July 23. — Exports from the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30 reached a new high record of $8,111,903,000, but as all records for imports also were smashed the net trade balance in favor of this country was only $2,872,000,000. This compared with a trade balance of slightly more than $4,000,000,000 the year before. The figures were made public today by the Department of Commerce.

Imports for the year were valued at $5,238,746,580, an increase of more than $2,000,000,000 compared with the year before and $3,000,000,000 during the year ending June 30, 1918. The exports for the year compared with $7,232,282,686 the year before, an increase of $878,893,445.

There was a sharp drop in exports during June and an increase in imports, with the result that the trade balance in favor of the United States that month was only $78,000,000, the lowest of any month since before the World War. Exports were valued at $631,000,000 and imports at $553,000,000. The imports raeched a new record, exceeding by $80,000,000 the previous record made last March.

Gold imports during the fiscal year amounted to $151,000,000 against exports of $467,000,000, but imports of the precious metal in June exceeded exports by $21,000,000, the figures being $28,700,000 for imports and only $5,300,000 for exports.

Silver imports last month totaled $6,500,000 and exports $4,400,000, an excess of imports of $2,100,000. Total silver imports for the twelve months ended June 30 were $102,800,000 and exports $179,000,000.

The exports and imports of merchandise by months for the fiscal year just ended were as follows:

	Exports.	Imports.
July	$568,687,515	$343,746,070
August	646,054,425	307,293,078
September	595,214,266	435,448,747
October	631,618,449	401,845,150
November	740,013,585	424,810,377
December	681,415,999	380,710,323
January	722,063,790	473,823,989
February	645,146,225	467,402,320
March	819,556,037	523,925,236
April	684,538,458	495,738,571
May	745,868,402	431,904,944
June	631,000,000	553,000,000
Total	$8,111,176,131	$5,238,746,580

Total exports and imports by fiscal years follow:

	Exports.	Imports.
1920	$8,111,176,131	$5,238,746,580
1919	7,232,282,686	3,068,220,068
1918	5,919,711,371	2,945,655,403
1917	6,290,048,394	2,050,355,185
1916	4,333,482,685	2,197,883,510
1915	2,768,643,000	1,674,220,000
1914	2,364,626,000	1,894,100,000
1913	2,465,884,000	1,813,006,000

INFLATION MUST END, STILLMAN DECLARES

Repair of War Wastes Not a Banking Function, but a Duty of Industry.

James A. Stillman, in an interview given to Dow, Jones & Co. yesterday, stated that the industries must make good the wastes occasioned by the war and that the banks cannot, with safety, continue the policy of inflation. Mr. Stillman also expressed the belief that money rates will remain high for at least the balance of this year, but that the situation still requires careful scrutiny to arrest unwarranted expansion.

Mr. Stillman's statement follows:

"I think money must be tight for some time to come, certainly through this year. The real shortage is of capital, which cannot be made good by further expansion of credit. The industries, not the banks, must make good the wastes of the war.

"The railroads must be brought up to the needs of the country, the shortage of houses overcome, and the production of food increased.

"Within the last year the national banks have increased their loans about $2,000,000,000 and the reserve banks about $700,000,000. The figures for State banks and trust companies are not available, but probably their increase is as much as that of the national banks. This new credit has been absorbed by higher prices and helped to make the higher prices.

"Of course I think we will get through the coming Fall months, but I should not like to have this taken as meaning that the situation does not require the most strenuous efforts to stop this inflation, which has now increased bank loans by a greater amount since the armistice was signed than during the war. No liquidation of credit has been accomplished; the best that can be said is that inflation has been stopped, which, perhaps, is all that can be hoped for at present."

HEARING ON INTEREST RATES

Commerce Commission Will Investigate Bankers' Charges to Railroads.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Investigation of interest rates charged railroads for loans from private capital will be made at a hearing late in July, the Interstate Commerce Commission announced today.

Loans have been certified to the Treasury for payment out of the $600,000,000 revolving fund, contingent upon carriers raising their contributions of capital at rates of interest varying from 6 to 7 per cent., the commission stated. There are pending before the commission, it was said, several loan applications in which the claim is made that it is impossible to obtain private capital necessary to match loans from the Government except at rates of interest substantially higher than those on loans authorized by the commission.

Businesses for Sale.

Those who desire to purchase established businesses should consult the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times—Advt.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
INDUSTRIALS.				
1,200	‡Acme Coal	2¾	2½	2½
1,200	‡Aetna Expl	11¼	11¼	11¼
100	‡Alumin pf	90	90	90
100	Am Chicle	40	40	40
100	‡ Do pf	60	60	60
200	Armour & Co	15¾	15¾	15¾
200	‡ Do pf	94¼	94¼	94¼
700	‡EWB, n, wi	48	45	45
200	‡ Do rts	70	60	60
500	‡ Do pf rts	3	3¼	3¼
100	‡Borden	103	103	103
50	‡ Do pf	83	83	83
800	Brit&Mpf	51½	51½	51½
100	‡ Do 8% pf	94	94	94
100	‡Caracas	15	15½	15½
800	‡Carib Syn	15	14	14
600	‡Chi Nipple	14½	14¼	14¼
100	‡Conley Fdg	23½	23½	23½
100	‡Cont M	9¼	9¼	9¼
3,100	‡Crude Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	‡Dom Steel	58½	58½	58½
100	‡Emp Stl	31	31	31
100	Do pf	73	73	73
1,200	‡Emp T & S	6¾	6¼	6¼
12,000	‡Gen Asph	65½	62½	62¾
1,100	Grape-Ola	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	‡Angio-Am	22	22	22
MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.				
10,000	‡Allied Oil	26	25	26
5,200	‡Anna B Wyo	¾	¾	¾
750	‡Atl Gulf	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	‡Atl Gulf	79	79	79
7,500	‡Boone Oil	3¼	2¾	3⅛
50,000	‡Bos-Wyo	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	‡Cent Pet	35	34	35
500	‡ Do pf	73	68	68
6,000	‡Cities Serv, St T shares	35¾	35	35
2,500	‡Cushing Pet	¾	¾	¾
3,900	‡Del-Tex Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
600	‡Domin Oil	10¼	10	10¼
100	‡Duquesne	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000	‡Esmeralda	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	‡Federal Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	‡FenslandOil	14½	14½	14½
600	‡Gilliland Oil	95	92½	94½
1,000	‡GlenrockOil	2¾	2	2⅛
700	‡GranadaOil	11	11	11
400	‡Imperial Oil	17	16	16½
200	‡Indian Ref, new	20	20	20
1,000	‡Int'l Pet	34	33½	33¾
2,600	‡Leetone Pet	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Livingston	6	6	6
500	‡Maracaibo	25	24½	25
50,000	‡Merritt Oil	15¾	15¾	15¾
300	Mex Panuco	12½	12	12½
2,600	‡MidwestRef	158	150	153
3,900	‡Midw-Tex	10	9	10
1,900	‡Nat of N J	7¾	7	7
3,000	Omar, new	4	3¾	3½
400	‡Red Rock	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	‡Ryan Con, w i	24½	23	24
1,100	‡Smith'T&Trts	20¾	20¼	20¼
2,000	‡Simms Pet	16¼	15	15¾
175	Spencer Pet	15¾	15	15¾
200	Steiner Oil	6	4	4
200	‡SupCT rects	19	19	19
7,500	‡Texon O&L	½	½	½
8,200	‡Texon O&L	¾	¾	¾
100	‡Tropical Oil	19½	19½	19½
1,000	‡Un Tex Pet	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	‡White Oil	19½	18½	19
MINING STOCKS.				
2,200	Ala-Br C M	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,000	Ariz Gl Cop	½	½	½
3,700	‡Atlanta	2	1½	2
2,000	‡Bel Dev p	3¼	3¼	3½
1,500	‡Bel Ext p	3½	3½	3½
7,000	Big Leage	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,700	‡Booth	5½	5	5
1,000	‡Bos & Mon	64	65	65
1,500	‡Caledonia	23	22	22
10,000	‡Cal & Jer	¾	¾	¾
3,500	Canada Cop	¾	¾	¾
1,000	‡Candal Sil	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,000	‡Cashboy	17	17	17
3,700	‡Cortez Sil	62	60	62
1,500	Div Ext p	24	24	24
1,000	‡El Sal Silv	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,050	Emma Sil	¾	¾	¾
1,000	‡Eu Cr M Co	3	3	3
1,200	‡Eu Holly	1	1	1
1,200	‡G Zone D	14	13	13½
400	Golden Gate	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,250	‡G'field Cn	11	9	10
1,500	‡Do Devel	7	6	7
2,500	‡ Do Merg	1	1	1
14,600	‡Harmill M	48	45	48
1,250	Hecla Min	4	4	4
100	‡Hond Am S	16¼	16¼	16½
2,700	‡Jim Butler	14	13	14
1,500	‡Jumbo Ext	4¼	4	4½
1,500	‡Kewanaa	¾	¾	¾
200	La Rose Ltd	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	‡MacN Min	¾	¾	¾

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	‡Allied Packers 6s	69½	69	69
154,000	‡Am T & T 6s, 1922	94¾	94½	94¾
1,000	‡ Do 1946	94¾	94¼	94¼
6,000	‡Anaconda 6s	92¾	92¾	92¾
50,000	‡Armour 7s, w i	89¾	89	89
1,000	‡C, C & St L 6s, 1920	99¾	99½	99¾
150,000	‡French 6s	85	85	85
30,000	Goodrich 7s, 1925, w i	56	54	55
2,000	‡Govt of Sweden 6s	94¾	94¼	94¼
55,000	‡Pan Am Pet 7s, w i	84½	84½	84½
1,000	‡Penn-Mex Cons 7½s	98¾	94¾	94¾
15,000	‡Swiss Govt 7½s	98¾	98¼	98¼
13,000	‡Texas Co 7% notes	84½	84½	84½
11,000	‡U S Rubber 7½s, w i	98¾	98¼	98¼
6,000	‡Western Electric 7s	97¾	97¼	97¾

GERMAN BONDS.

Marks		High.	Low.	Last.
31,000	‡Greater Berlin 4s	21	20	21
30,000	‡Berlin 4s	21	17	20
10,000	‡Coblenz 4s	21	17	20
10,000	‡Frankfort 4s	25	24	25
100,000	‡German Electric 4½s	25	22	25
25,000	‡Hamburg 4s	26	24	25
225,000	‡Hamburg 4½s	22	20½	22
15,000	‡Leipzig 4½s	22½	19	21
50,000	‡Munich 4s	24	22	24
25,000	‡Stuttgart 4s	24½	22	24
10,000	‡Vienna 4s	24	22	24
100,000	‡Vienna 4½s	7¼	7¼	7½

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
890 Cities Service	321	314	318	322
2,130 Cities Service pf	66¼	65¾	66	66½
1,120 Cities Service pf. B	5¾	5¾	5¾	6⅛
6,150 Cities Service bk. shares	35¾	35¼	35½	35¾
$61,000 Cities Service deb	95¾	94¾	94¾	96¾

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Power	12	15
Adiron Elec Pow pf	72	76
Am Gas & Electric	99	103
Am Gas & Electric pf	34½	35½
Am Light & Traction	121	122½
Am Light & Trac pf	80	84
Am Power & Light	40	47
Am Power & Light pf	65	70
Am W W & Electric	25	28
Am W W & El 1st pf	35	39
Am W W & El partic	6	8
Appalachian Power	1	3
Apoalachian Power pf	17	20
Carolina Power & Lt	27	30
Colorado Power	7	10
Colorado Power pf	83	90
Columbus Electric pf	55	60
Com Power, Ry & Lt	18	20
Com Pow,

JULY COTTON OPTION EXPIRES AT 43.50

Price Reaches 43.75, Equaling High Record, but Goes Out Quietly.

REMAINDER OF LIST IS WEAK

Bearish Reports Concerning Growing Crop Circulated—Losses 15 to 20 Points.

The July option expired yesterday at about 43.50, and while the price had been as high as 43.75, equaling the previous high record, there were none of the fireworks of the previous days. A lot of notices were circulated yesterday and most of them were stopped by the spot houses which have been active in running up the contract, but there was none of the wild activity of other days and apparently no attempt was made to force the price into new high ground. This probably was a good thing for the general market, for the situation was none too robust and a further violent flurry in July might easily have hurt the rest of the list considerably.

As for other options, they were weak. At the start they were virtually unchanged from the extreme low levels of Thursday's closing, and after the opening they rallied about 20 points, but they turned heavy later and suffered net declines ranging from 40 to 60 points. By closing time they had rallied again but were still down 15 to 20 points on the day.

The weakness of yesterday, like the very notable weakness of the last half hour on Thursday, was due to the circulation of reports of the most bearish sort concerning the growing crop. The private reports are about due and advanced estimates of what these are expected to show run to very high figures, with talk around the ring of some of the more important, indicating a crop of close to 13,000,000 bales.

Two months ago, when the Government put out its first report of the season, a crop of something less than 10,000,000 bales was indicated and the trade was extremely bullish. Now, with the improvement which is supposed to have taken place, just the reverse is the case, and the natural bearishness which might be looked for as a result of the crop improvement is now being emphasized by unsatisfactory reports of the Southern credit situation.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	43.50	43.75	43.50	....	43.50
Oct.	33.22	33.40	32.90	32.96@33.00	33.20
Dec.	31.49	31.70	30.90	31.32@31.35	31.50
Jan.	30.70	30.95	30.20	30.53@30.55	30.75
March	29.92	30.10	29.54	29.80	29.90
May	29.05	29.25	28.70	28.90	29.10

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, at 43.75c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 38.50c; New Orleans, 39.75c; Savannah, 41c; Augusta, 40.50c; Memphis, 39.50c; Houston, 37c; Little Rock, 36.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts....	4,153	5,108	38,833
Exports	10,782	1,800	1,800
Exports, season.	6,308,547	6,258,663	5,342,686
New York stocks.	28,428	28,696	106,106
Port stocks.....	810,254	844,156	1,272,177
N. Y. arrivals..	....	150	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in good demand at 26.77d for middling. Sales, 8,000 bales, of which American 6,000. Imports, 13,000 bales, of which American 10,000. Futures opened quiet, 42 to 47 points off, and closed steady, 46 to 64 points down on the day. Prices: July, 24.90d; October, 23.20d; December, 22.16d; March, 21.16d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were in moderate demand.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Yesterday's receipts were 10,297 packages. Market was ¼c lower on nearly all grades of creamery, and trade only moderate. Large quantities of foreign butter are available. Ladies was firmer and packing stock in sellers' favor. Creamery higher than extras, per pound, 56¼@57c; extras, 92 score, 56c; firsts, 90 to 91 score; 54@55½c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 52@53½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 49@51c; lower grades, 48c; packing stock, salted, higher than extras, 59½@60c; extras, 58½@59c; firsts, 54½@58c; seconds, 50@53½c; State, dairy tubs, finest, 54½@55½c; good to prime, 52@54c; common to fair, 49@51c; renovated extras, 49@49½c; firsts, 47@48c; ladies, current make, firsts, 46½@47c; seconds, 44@44½c; lower grades, 42½@43¼c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 44c; No. 2, 43c; lower grades, 38@42c.

EGGS—The receipts yesterday were 15,689 cases. The market continued generally firm. Fancy whites were held at slightly higher prices. Fresh gathered extras per dozen, 64@65c; extra firsts, 61@63c; firsts, 47@56c; second, 43@46½c; poor to fair, 36@42c; dirties, No. 1, 36@39c; No. 2, and poorer, 27@35c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 32@36c; poor, per case, $4@$8. State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, 68@70c; extra firsts, 65@67c; firsts, 61@64c; gathered extra firsts, 61@63c; firsts, 61@67c; undergrades, 54@60c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 68c; whites, extra firsts, 66@67c; firsts, 61@64c; white undergrades, 54@60c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 52@54c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery browns, extra, 58@60c; brown and mixed colors, gathered graded extras, 54@56c; firsts to extra firsts, 47@53c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Am. Chicle...6		Oct. 21,'22	96	98¼	7.50
Am. Cot. Oil.6		Sept. 2,'24	89½	91	8.75
Am. T. & T..6		Oct. 1,1922	94¼	95	8.50
Am. T. & T..6		Feb., 1924	92¼	92¾	8.50
Am. Thread..6		Dec. 19,'28	93	95	6.80
Am. Tobacco.7		Nov., 1920	100	100¼	6.00
Am. Tobacco.7		Nov., 1921	99¾	100¼	6.90
Am. Tobacco.7		Nov., 1922	99½	100	7.00
Am. Tobacco.7		Nov., 1923	99¾	100	7.00
AnaconCo....6		Jan., 1920	88½	89½	7.70
Am.-A.C.Ltd.7½		Apr., 1922	96¼	96½	7.65
Armour & Co.6		1920-1921	98	98	....
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 15,'22	98½	98¾	7.75
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 19,'28	97¼	97½	7.80
Can. Pac. Ry.6		Mar. 2,'24	93¾	94¼	7.50
Can. Arg. Ry.6		Feb., 1927	80½	82	9.80
Chi. Pn. Tool.6		Oct., 1921	98	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.6		Oct., 1922	97	100	6.00
Chi.-Am. Sug.6		Jan., 1921	99¼	99¾	6.15
Cudahy Pack.7		July 15,'23	97½	98¼	7.65
Fed. Sug. R..6		Nov., 1924	92	93½	7.75
The B.F.Good-rich Co., cv.7		Apr., 1925	94½	94¾	8.40
Gt. Nor. Ry..5		Sep., 1920	99¾	99¾	6.00
Gulf Oil Corp.6		July, 1921	98¼	98	7.90
Hocking Val..6		Mar., 1924	86	90	9.00
Int. R. T....6		Sep., 1921	65	68	....
Kan. C. Ter.3		Nov., 1923	93	94½	8.30
Kanne. C. C..7		Feb., 1930	92½	93¾	8.00
Laclede Gas..7		Jan., 1920	88½	90	8.70
Lig. & Myers.6		Dec., 1921	97¼	97¾	7.70
N. Y. C. R.R.6		Sept.,1920	99¾	99¾	8.15
Penn. Co.....4½		June15,'24	96¼	97	7.70
Phila. Co. ..6		Feb., 1922	91½	93	9.35
Pierce, G. & O.6		Mar., 1931	100¾	101¼	6.40
Pub. S. Corp.6		Mar., 1922	82½	84½	15.60
R. J. Ryan.T.6		Aug., 1922	96	96½	8.10
Southern Ry..6		Mar., 1922	92½	93	11.20
Swift & Co...6		Aug.15,'21	97¾	97¾	7.70
Texas Co. ..7		Mar., 1923	98¾	98¾	7.60
Utah S. Corp.6		Sept.15,'22	85½	85½	14.60
Wm. Elec. cv.7		Apr., 1925	97¾	97¾	7.55

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hldrs. of Record.
Am. Radiator	$1	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 2
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 16	Aug. 7
Beth. Steel, A & B.	1¼	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
City Mill, New Bed-				
ford	$2	Q	Aug. 1	July 22
Do.	$5	Ex	Aug. 1	July 22
Jeff. & Cl. Coal. pf	2¼	SA	Aug. 15	Aug. 6
Ludlow Mfg.	$1.50	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 2
Do.	$1	Ex	Sep. 1	Aug. 2
New Cornelia Cap..	25c		Aug. 25	Aug. 6
Pitts. Oil & Gas....	2½	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Sharp Mfg.	1¾	Q	Aug. 21	July 31
Texas F. & L. pf....	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 23

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Arts. Ext..	2	2¼	Mex. Metals.	50	70
Arts. Silver..	14	15	Midway Moss ..	..	50
Black Hawk..	50		Mojave Tung..	..	10
Boston Mon..	63		Nat. Lead	..	25
Calaveras ..	1	1⅛	Nat. L. & Z..	3	10
Chief Con...	3⅝	3¾	New Baltic..	3	4
Crown Res..	15	30	Nev. Doug....	12	17
Crystal, new.	27	30	Nixon	5	7
Cumb. Sec..	15	19	Ranger Pete.	15	20
Eagle B. S..	2½	2¾	Rainier	1¼	1¾
Fortuna	5		Seven Metals	12	14
Gadsden	51	60	S. W. Miami..	..	..
Hecla	6	8	Full paid....	4	5
Iron Blossom.	20	30	Silver Reef..	4	5
Iron Cap....	8¾	9	Texas	8	7
Jerome V....	22	27	U. V. Ext....	31	32
La Rose.....	13	20	Yukon	1	1½
Majestic	10	15			

WHEAT MARKET ADVANCES.

Weather in Northwest Affects Upward Tendency in Prices.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Unfavorable weather in the Northwest gave an upward tendency today to the wheat market. The hot, moist conditions prevailing were such as to increase the damage from black rust. A leading expert, however, said that nothing like the virulent attack of 1904 was likely except in the wet lands. Opening prices, which varied from unchanged figures to ½c. higher, with December $2.59 and March $2.63½, were followed by a moderate general advance.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	2.64½	2.61¼	2.62½	2.59
March	2.64¾	2.61¾	2.62½	2.63

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.56½	1.53¼	1.54⅝	1.54⅛	1.99½
Sept.	1.55¾	1.53¼	1.53⅝	1.54	1.95⅝
Dec.	1.40⅝	1.38⅛	1.39⅛	1.39⅛	1.65⅝

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	93¼	91¼	91¼	92	79⅝
Sept.	78	76⅛	76⅛	77⅛	80
Dec.	76⅝	75⅛	75⅛	76	82⅝

In the local market oats were quoted as follows: No. 2, $1.15 nominal; No. 3, $1.15; No. 4, $1.15 nominal; fancy, $1.17 nominal.

RYE.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	2.38½	2.24½	2.24½	2.38½	1.61½
Sept.	1.92¾	1.89½	1.90	1.91½	1.62¾
Dec.	1.81	1.77	1.81	....	....

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	19.05	18.95	19.02	19.02	34.25
Sept.	19.50	19.32	19.40	19.55	34.25
Oct.	19.90	19.72	19.77	19.92	34.80
Ribs—					
Sept.	17.00	16.90	16.95	17.05	28.52
Oct.	17.30	17.22	17.30	..	..
Pork—					
Sept.	28.68	28.35	28.45	28.78	51.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Close	Closing Bid.
July	....	....	....	12.75
Aug.	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.78
Sept.	13.15	13.00	13.06	13.07
Oct.	13.49	13.32	13.35	13.34
Nov.	....	....	....	13.00
Dec.	13.04	12.88	12.90	12.93
Jan.	....	....	....	12.90
Feb.	....	....	....	13.00

Total sales, 7,600.

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	11.90	11.80	11.90	11.90
Sept.	11.10	10.85	11.05	10.75
Oct.	11.10	11.10	11.10	....
Dec.	11.30	11.13	11.20	10.91
March	11.27	11.20	11.35	11.00
May	11.40	11.28	11.40	11.10

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	7.87½	7.62½	7.50	7.75
Quicksilver	$90.00	....	$90.00	....
Aluminium	32.00	*$3.00	*$2.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X, all-				
icon	49.05	50.05	49.05	50.05

*Nominal

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 19c. 30 days.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot.....	94	0	0	91	0	0
Copper, futures....	93	15	0	93	0	0
Tin, spot.....	270	0	0	263	10	0
Tin, futures.....	275	0	0	268	0	0
Spelter, spot.....	42	5	0	41	10	0
Spelter, futures..	44	0	0	43	5	0
Lead, spot.....	37	0	0	35	5	0
Lead, futures.....	38	0	0	36	0	0

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 23.—Fifty-one new corporation with an aggregate capitalization of $2,907,250, were chartered today. They include:

Bayside Service Corp., Manhattan, engineering, trading and construction; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; R. S. Martin, G. Levitus, G. H. Olney, 120 Broadway.

Chain Fountains Corp., Manhattan, foods and soft beverages; 2,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $12,500; E. G. Schoenlank, W. R. Sohr, J. H. Onken, 29 Broadway.

Lynbrook Gravel Co., Brooklyn, quarrying and construction, $30,000; A. Palno, D. McFadden, A. Decker, Elmhurst.

C. A. Bruhns-Stewart-Widder Corp., Manhattan, hardware, $50,000; C. A. Bruhns, J. A. Stewart, J. L. Widder, 226 West 38th St.

Building Craftsman's Corp., Manhattan, construction paper mills and furnishings, $25,000; A. A. Hennacy, J. F. Hughes, D. Greenwald, 168 West 120th St.

Vinard Mfg. Co., Buffalo, manufactured commodities, $50,000; V. J. and B. C. Whitman, F. Rothbarth, Buffalo.

R. and C. Improvememnt Corp., Manhattan, real estate agency, $10,000; C. M. Rosenthal, M. M. Goldsmith, M. Horowitz, 1,476 Broadway.

45th and 46th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty and hotel keepers, $675,000; W. F. Sweeney, E. J. Roseberry, F. A. Richardson, 604 West 140th St.

L. N. Rosenbaum & Co., Manhattan, stock brokers, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; L. Rein, M. C. Lynn, L. N. Rosenbaum, 135 Broadway.

Reeves Grocery Corp., Manhattan, food products, 10,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10,000 common, no par value; active capital, $1,050,000; A. Rothstein, M. A. Geller, I. Bohm, 120 Broadway.

George I. Viall Realty Co., Rochester, $20,000; C. E. Bostwick, L. S. and G. I. Viall, Rochester.

Torney & Co., Manhattan, mechanical engineers, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 3,000 common, no par value; active capital, $25,000; H. Booth, E. L. White, H. W. Torney, 253 Broadway.

Kinmac Holding Corp., Queens Borough, real estate agency, $41,000; A. J. Swenson, P. F. W. Ruther, F. E. Breyfogle, Hotel Wellington.

S. Falk Corp., Manhattan, dry goods, $10,000; M. Browitz, E. Miceria, S. Falk, 264 Bleecker St.

Pinebrook Syndicate, Larchmont, real estate agency, $25,000; G. W. Burton, R. Stack, F. Fish, Larchmont.

Trans-Marine Motor Corp., Manhattan, motors, boats and autos, $100,000; O. Sperling, J. A. Lee, G. Pfell, 149 Broadway.

Joseph Rubin & Sons, Manhattan, make paper boxes, $40,000; J. and B. D. and W. B. Rubin, 1,954 84th St., Brooklyn.

Kovner-Feinberg Paper Box Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; H. and F. Kovner, M. Feinberg, 1,433 51st St., Brooklyn.

A. E. Fowler Sales Corp., Manhattan, agent, $20,000; H. C. Guiler, A. E. and K. O. Fowler, Forest Hills.

New Elliott Corp., Freeport, make batteries, tires and tubes, $50,000; M. H. Lowe, W. J. Martin, M. A. Elliott, Freeport.

Cold Spring Textile Corp., Cold Spring, $25,000; L. Weber, L. Gillig, J. Ruppert, 1,639 3d Av.

Leedoc Waist and Dress Co., Manhattan, dresses, $5,000; M. Lehman, R. Caidin, R. Stern, 211 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

G. and C. Individual Washing and Laundry System, Brooklyn, $20,000; L. Popkin, A. M. Cubell, J. M. Glass, 6,517 17th Av., B'klyn.

Goodman Mercantile Co., Manhattan, notions and art goods, $10,000; C. and J. Goodman, O. Glaser, 86 Bleecker St., Brooklyn.

Hodgson Electric Appliance Co., Glens Falls, electrical machinery and general agency, $10,000; E. and W. D. Hodgson, D. F. Imrie, Glens Falls.

La-Koy Realty Co., Yonkers, $20,000; W. J. and S. Leach, W. J. King, Yonkers.

Great Dyeing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. L. and J. Wisnew, L. Friedman, 149 West 95th St.

Shop Equipment Corp., Brooklyn, contracting and electrical work, $9,000; B. Weintraub, M. Stern, B. Isaacson, 2,898 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Public Hat Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Siegel, M. Braunstein, E. Gershuny, 183 Orchard St.

Marion Building Corp., Manhattanny, realty, $10,000; J. Schwartz, T. F. Shiel, I. Trubowitz, 94 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

A. and S. Electric Co., Manhattan, general contracting, $20,000; L. Zarrel, S. Golde, A. Jenick, 794 8th Av.

Ledlard & Co., Manhattan, coal, coke and wood, $75,000; H. T. Hornidge, N. C. Calley, C. Ledlard, 17 Battery Place.

Exporters and Importers Assn. of the World, Manhattan, export and import, $30,000; J. S. Harger, J. Cater, J. P. Agnew, 63 Park Row.

Happ Publishing Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; R. B. Wolf, R. S. Kellogg, T. J. Keenan, 18 East 41st St.

Acme Quilting Co., Manhattan, make quilted goods, $100,000; O. A. Samuels, J. M. Schwartz, M. C. Beach, 217 Broadway.

Hood Drug and Supply Co., Manhattan, $50,000; B. Wittelson, H. Gordon, R. Samsach, 2,080 84th St., Brooklyn.

First Chemical Corp., Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; J. Reid, W. Cohen, R. Ritzler, 155 Pearl St.

George G. Unias, Brooklyn, phonograph business and bicycle repairing, $10,000; N. K. Kalaf, M. G. Trabuley, L. S. Unias, 291 State St., Brooklyn.

Jewish Farmers' Corp., Bronx., $20,000; L. Swiller, L. S. Lichtman, H. Rosenblatt, 1,767 Fulton St., Bronx.

A. K. A. G. Fruits Corp., Manhattan, make men's clothing, $20,000; M. Lieber, L. Katz, M. E. Levine, 535 Christopher St., Brooklyn.

Horstein-Klein Corp., Brooklyn, restaurants, $20,000; R. Caropreso, A. Klein, J. Horstein, 134 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Mirhige Bros., Manhattan, textiles, $50,000; S. Hoffman, F. A. and R. Mirhige, 29 Broadway.

Himmel & Schwartz Co., Manhattan, jewerly, $5,000; S. N. Himmel, C. and M. Schwartz, 688 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

Harpursville Feed and Coal Co., Harpursville, Broome Co., $50,000; F. C. and T. B. Lippincott, H. H. Sherwood, Nineveh.

CAPITAL INCREASES

Ernest W. Wordsell Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $50,000.

Austin Woodbury Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $236,000.

Valmont Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $2,000 to $50,000.

Protexol Corp., Manhattan, carry on business with $20,000 and 1,000 shares common stock, no par value.

Practical Garage, Manhattan, $1,000 to $50,000.

Superior Ivory Novelty Co., Manhattan, $7,600 to $30,000.

Twin Theatres Corp., Manhattan, $40,000 to $340,000.

L. L. Knitting Mills, Brooklyn, $15,000 to $50,000.

Audley Clark Co., Brooklyn, $250,000 to $500,000.

Brooklyn Mattress Co., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $25,000.

Free & Klinck, Brooklyn, $40,000 to $200,000.

D. A. Schultz, Eddyville, $2,500 to $3,500,000.

Utica Sand and Gravel Co., Utica, $10,000 to $25,000.

Ames Van Aken Mfg. Co., Syracuse, $45,000 to $95,000.

CAPITAL DECREASE.

Edaco Realty Corp., Manhattan, carry on business with $15,000, reduced from $18,000, and 60 shares preferred stock, $100 each; common, no par value; active capital, $1,050,000; A. Rothstein, M. A. Geller, I. Bohm, 120 Broadway.

George I. Viall Realty Co., Rochester, $20,000; C. E. Bostwick, L. S. and G. I. Viall, Rochester.

NAME CHANGES.

Lew Goldstone Co., Manhattan, to Lew & Goldstone Co.

Lafayette Lighterage Corp., Del., to Lafayette Warehouse and Lighterage Corp.

DESIGNATIONS.

Trading Engineers Del. merchandise, $450,000; rep. H. S. Gould, 27 Wall St.

Bekins Household Shipping Co., Ill., $50,000; rep. C. Milbauer, 238 Broadway.

Biery Oil Co., Del., $1,500,000; rep. G. J. Vander Lyn, 280 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Ideal Heat and Draft Regulator, Manhattan.

International Bell Telephone Co., Ltd., Manhattan.

North American Iron Works, Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, July 23.—Charters filed:

Franco-American Cinematograph Corp., New York, $100,000,000; Frank D. Pavey, New York; Andrew Nimmel, Paris, France; Tiburcio Castenedo, Havana, Cuba.

Air-Way Electric Appliance Corp., $40,000,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Mager Car Corp., $20,000,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Res-Pro Industries, $8,000,000; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Mark W. Cole, Dover.

Duplex Automatic Film Developing Machine Corp., $5,500,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, E. E. Aberle, Wilmington.

Reg-Pro Insulating Co., $3,000,000; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Mark W. Cole, Dover.

Marr Petroleum Co., $2,000,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Independent Sanitary Mfg. Corp., $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, E. E. Aberle, Wilmington.

Asuncion Port Concession Corp., $1,000,000; Manuel J. Gorsian, A. Roy Myer, Samuel B. Howard, New York.

Northex Drilling and Development Co., $535,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Universal Slag Brick and Tile Co., $500,000; Jos. W. Forman, Phil H. Cohn, W. J. Stewart Hyden, Gary, Ind.

Loko Manufacturing Co., $300,000; M. M. Lucey, M. Butler, V. F. Lacey, Wilmington.

Milpurn Implement Mfg. Co., $225,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Publishers' Press, Inc., $200,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Penn-Oklahoma Oil and Gas Co., $100,000; J. W. Bowman, W. L. Hietz, D. G. Bowman, Lanolynn, Pa.

Gasoline Service Co., $100,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, J. D. Frock, Wilmington.

Bureau of National Information Corp., $100,000; F. W. Lancaster, M. P. Harvey, A. C. Williams, Phila.

American Union Realty Co., $15,000; William Fried, John Vislocky, John Matechin, Pittsburgh.

Kuratle, the Florist, $10,000; Henrietta Kuratle, Richard Kuratle, Henry Kuratle, Wilmington.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Schulte Retail Stores, New York, $15,000,000 to $22,500,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Mitchell Oil Co., to Hitmar Oil Co., Pittsburgh, and increase in capital stock from $20,000 to $100,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 23.—New charters:

Schlaider Realty Corp., West Hoboken, $28,000; Otto W. Schindler, Joseph D. Low, West Hoboken; A. F. Butterbourn, Jr., North Bergen.

Brenner's Shop, Passaic, merchandise, $100,000; Lester Brenner, Vera Glass and John Rosenthal, Passaic.

CORN PRODUCTS CO. SHOWS A SURPLUS

Balance of $8,360,962, After Paying Fixed Charges, Reported for Six Months.

GAIN OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

Equivalent of $16.79 a Share Earned on $49,784,000 Common Stock —New Plant Is Planned.

The report of the Corn Products Refining Company for the six months ended with June 30, 1920, which was issued yesterday, showed a surplus after the deduction of charges, Federal taxes and preferred dividends amounting to $8,360,962. This was the equivalent of $16.79 a share earned on the $49,784,000 common stock and compared with $12.03 a share in the corresponding period a year ago.

Net earnings for the first half of this year totaled $10,456,088 after the deduction of charges for maintenance and repairs to plants and estimated excess profits taxes and the like. This compared with $7,996,330 in the corresponding period a year ago and $7,129,000 in the first half of 1918. Other income also increased in the period from $190,929 to $221,911, while there was an increase in interest, depreciation and similar items to $1,273,042. After the deduction of preferred and common dividends, which amounted to $1,043,945 for the former and $1,493,520 for the latter, the profit and loss surplus was $6,887,442, as compared with $5,987,514 in the first six months of 1919, when no common dividends were paid.

At the present time it is understood that the company's plants are working at 80 to 85 per cent. of capacity, and while the company has lost a considerable production through the sale of several of its plants in accordance with the dissolution agreement with the Government, it is planned to have the new plant in the corn belt finished early next year, which should aid in making up the loss.

So far the National Starch Company plant, which the company agreed to sell before the end of 1920, has not been disposed of and it is expected in some quarters that an extension of time may be asked in which to effect this.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.
Arg'tine (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	68⅝	70
Belgium (Rest'n).....		1934	88	88½
†Belg'm loan of '20.			85¼	86
Belgium, 1-year....	6	Jan., 1921	98½	98⅝
British Victory.....	4	1920	300	305
*British Funding....		1960-1920	272	280
†Brit. Nat. W. L....	5	1922	373	384
Brit. Nat. W. L....	5	1927	384	390
Canada	5½	Dec., 1922	85½	87½
Canada	5½	Nov., 1923	84¾	86¾
Canada	5	Dec., 1925	83¼	85¼
French Victory.....	6	1931	67½	70
*French loan, '17....	4	1943	56¼	59
†French loan, '18..	4	1943	56	58½
†French loan, '20..	5	1922	373	384
Italy, Treas., 3-yr.	5	1923	52	55
Italy, Treas., 5-yr.		1925	52	55
Russia	5½	Dec., 1921	24	28
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1933	9	13
Sweden	6	June, 1936	83½	84½
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1920	88¼	84½

*Par £100. †1,000 francs.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Friday. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am. Colonial Bank, P. R.	Aug. 31	35	45	..
Ark. Nat. Gas....	July 31	1	1½	1
Elec. Storage Bat.	Aug. 16	3⅝	4	3⅝
E. W. Bliss.....	Sept. 1	50	65	..
Kresge	Aug. 31	..	25	..
N. Y. Bank.....	Aug. 8	185	195	185
Nat. City Bank....	Oct. 1	94	96	89
N. J. Zinc.....	Nov. 15	12¾	13	12¾
Shell Transport....	Aug. 14	20⅝	21	21⅛

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividends

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable August 2nd, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15th, 1920, and a further dividend of five per cent. on the unpaid back dividends accrued on the Preferred Stock payable also August 2nd, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15th, 1920. Checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definitive stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice, the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be present, and after August 2nd, 1920, to distribute the dividends of 3% and 5% respectively, to holders of Preferred Stock issued in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.,
For Voting Trustees.

New York, June 10th, 1920.

DALLAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the DALLAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY has been declared, payable August 2, 1920, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business July 26, 1920.

J. B. WALKER, Treasurer.

PACIFIC MILLS.

A quarterly dividend of three dollars per share and a special dividend of five dollars per share has been declared payable August 2, 1920, at The New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, July 20, 1920.

LUDLOW MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATES,

Boston, Mass.

DIVIDENDS NOS. 102 AND 103.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share and a special dividend of $1 per share has been declared, payable on Sept. 1, 1920, to shareholders of record Aug. 2, 1920.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

The Greenock Company

The Directors of The Greenock Company have declared a dividend of 2%, payable Aug. 2, 1920, at The New England Trust Co., Transfer Agents, Boston, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 20, 1920.

S. HAROLD GREENE, Treasurer.

Gillette Safety Razor Company

The Board of Directors have today declared a regular quarterly dividend of $2.50 per share, payable September 1st, 1920, to stockholders of record July 31st, 1920.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treasurer.
Boston, July 13th, 1920.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, July 19, 1920.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 500, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., July 29th, 1920, for excavation for the foundations of the Eastern High School, and for building the enclosing walls and roof of shooting gallery, between 17th, 18th, East Capitol and A Streets, N. E., Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all other necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR LET.

LAKE MAHOPAC

For Sale, California bungalow on high ground, 6 rooms and bath; electric light; permanent water rights; few minutes' walk from station.

MAHOPAC POINT CORPORATION, 1 Madison Av., N. Y. Gramercy 3577.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

READY TO MOVE IN!

Price $10,500 to $12,000

$2,500 Cash and up $50 and up Monthly

Buys beautiful new suburban house, 25 minutes from New York; 6 spacious rooms, breakfast room, sleeping porch, sun parlor, butler's pantry. Colonial open fireplace, tiled bathroom with low built-in porcelain tub, overhead shower, finished with hard wood, parquet floors, extra plugs for floor lamps, steam heat, up-to-date electric light fixtures, large porch, sewers, gas and electricity. Phone, Call or Write.

AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS

26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 722.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SOUND BEACH

50 Minutes from N. Y.

Shore front property, farms, bungalows, houses, improved and unimproved property. Easy terms. I am in alone, not connected with any other office.

E. BENJ. LOCKWOOD.
REAL ESTATE, SOUND BEACH
Telephone 216 Sound Beach.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

PENN. TERMINAL BUILDING

17 STORIES
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT

Seventh Avenue

30TH TO 31ST ST.,
ADJOINING
PENNSYLVANIA STATION
NEAR MAIN POST OFFICE,
ABOVE CONCOURSE.
20,000 SQ. FT. PER FLOOR.
Unobstructed Light
FOR RENT
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Ideal Location for Executive Offices, Financial Institutions or Salesrooms.
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Modern loft, 2 freight elevators, immediate possession; good labor, shipping and transit facilities.

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179 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 148.

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From $25 Monthly and Up.

Hotel Algonquin,
67-69 West 44th Street.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY.

FACTORY in Homestead, N.J.

(West Hoboken)

FOR SALE

15,000 square feet in one and two story buildings; Erie Railroad siding; additional land now used as wood-working plant; excellent labor conditions; good shipping facilities; price and terms reasonable.

Louis Schlesinger Inc.

SOLE AGENTS

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New York Office: TIMES BUILDING
Market 6500 Bryant 192

WALTER BAKER CO.

FACTORY BROKERS
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Factories-factory sites with or without R. R. sidings and dock facilities, New Jersey, Brooklyn, Queensboro and vicinity.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

67 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

HANDSOME LARGE ROOMS
OVERLOOKING HUDSON RIVER

SIX ROOM & TWO BATHS
TEN ROOMS & THREE BATHS

A Few Apartments to Lease from Oct. 1st.

Apply to Superintendent
Phone Columbus 1668.

BRONX.

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3-4-5-6 Room Apts.
LARGE, LIGHT & AIRY
with every conceivable improvement
Location restricted & countrified
University & Andrews Ave.
Block front Cor. 183rd St.

8 minutes' walk from 183rd St. Station of the Jerome Ave. Subway and the Sixth and Ninth Ave. L.

Moderate Rentals, Agent on Premises

Ready for Occupancy

IDEAL APARTMENTS LOCATION

ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT

Grand Concourse
S. W. Cor. Mt. Eden Ave.
173d St.

3-4-5-6 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS

Large Foyers
With Every Conceivable Improvement
3 Blocks East of Jerome Ave.
& Lexington Ave. Sub. Station
6th & 9th Ave. Elevated at
Belmont Street
Agent on Premises

Physicians and Dentists

High class elevator apartment, elegant 7 rooms and 2 baths, extra washroom, ground floor. Possession October 1st, 1920. 10 Crescent Ave., corner 178th, Bronx. Inquire Superintendent or phone Owner, Intervale 2295.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

BROOKLYN.

109 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

6 rooms and bath $115
6 rooms and bath 120
6 rooms and bath (housekeeping) 125

Clinton Trading Corporation
128 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Main 8948.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

77 EAST 55TH ST.

Exceptional opportunity is offered to purchase the above house at reasonable price with possession in August.

House has stores and apartments; must be seen to be appreciated.

EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 MURRAY HILL. 505 5TH AV. (42D).

WILL LET FURNISHED.

Cozy dwelling, near 90th Broadway subway; three baths, electric conveniences; real rugs; possession; private family. M 198 Times.

WEST 51ST, NEAR 5TH AV.

Unusual four-story and basement dwelling, suitable for alteration; possession 90 days.

M. M. MORGENTHAU, JR.
206 Broadway. Cortlandt 3966.

FOR Sale—6-story modern semi-fireproof loft building, store, basement and sub-basement, carrying capacity 250 pounds square foot, upper part of Bowery; low rent; $10,000 annually. Dreyer, 601 West 169th St.

A BARGAIN—Will sacrifice to immediate purchaser improved dwelling, 5 baths, parquet floors, electric light, immediate possession, East 50s, near Park Av. Banker, Box 306 Times.

HERE is your chance to make $4,000—Lot on Concourse, southwest of 164th St.; the block or corner is for sale; $8,500 takes it. 369 East 162d St., Apt. B2.

WEST END AV.—5-story, 41x100; rent $15,000; price $80,000; small amount cash; unusual investment. J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. (95) John 1171.

LEXINGTON AV., 813—Four-story high basement, 5-10 years, $5,000 net. Inquire Johnson 42 East 60th.

PRIVATE HOUSE, opposite Mount Morris Park, 18x100, 14 rooms; price $18,000, cash $4,000. Inquire 1,881 Madison Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

2,766 Briggs Av., near 196th St., 9-room private dwelling; parquet floors, electric light, plot 50x100; all newly decorated; convenient to Jerome Av. subway or 3d, 6th and 9th Av. "L." Call at premises any day, 1-5, or ALEXANDER SELKIN, 882 Prospect Av.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

1,016 Faile St.; private block; 2-family brick, 1-10, 1-6; steam heat, electric light; convenient to Simpson St. and Hunts Point subway. Station Agent, on premises daily, 2 to 6, or Alexander Selkin, 882 Prospect Av.

NEAR CONCOURSE.

Ten rooms, lot 50x100; two blocks from Jerome Av. subway or 6th or 9th Av. "L" at Kingsbridge Road; garage. Call 2,641 Creston Av., near Kingsbridge Road.

LOFT building for sale, Bronx, 23x80; store, basement, three lofts; leases expire Oct. 1 Anderson, 3,295 3d Av.

TEN rooms, plot 50x150; price $15,000, cash $5,000. Call 2664 Kingsbridge Terrace.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

MUST CLOSE ESTATE.

Bay Ridge, 84th St., 8-room cottage, plot 50x100, $12,000; no agents. Phone Greeley 2929 or Bensonhurst 78.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PELHAM MANOR.

New Colonial home; landscaped quarter-acre plot; trees; beautifully finished rooms; two open fireplaces; three tiled baths. Apply Herkimer, Colonial Av. and Wolf's Lane, short walk from N. Y., N. H. & H. Station. Tel. Pelham 1152 or 25 West 43d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 780. $5,000 cash, balance conveniently arranged.

SAGAMORE.

Four-year-old Colonial residence of ten rooms and three built-in baths; spacious living room with fireplace; enclosed porch; steam heat; handy to Hotel Gramatan and station.

Large plot; beautiful lawn and view.

BURKE STONE, INC., BRONXVILLE 1480.

SELECT home for exacting people; 8 fine rooms, electricity, steam heat, hardwood throughout, corner 100x100; walks, shrubbery, fruit trees, two-car garage; fine neighborhood, with every convenience, on high ground; $15,000, terms. D. F. Valentine, Flagg Bldg., Getty Sq., Yonkers. Phone 2018; evenings, 2254.

BRONXVILLE.

Very attractive Colonial house of 7 rooms and 2 baths, 2 inclosed porches, large living room, tapestry brick fireplace; heated garage. Plot 50x100; more land available; beautiful shrubbery. 10 minutes' walk to station. Price $17,000.

BURKE STONE, INC., BRONXVILLE 1480.

WHITE PLAINS—An unusual and attractive 9-room Colonial house for sale; all modern improvements; hardwood floors, open brick fireplaces, large living room; fruit and vegetable gardens; price reasonable; terms to suit. 18 Mamaroneck Road. Phone 227-W White Plains.

TWO-FAMILY house, best residence section Port Chester, N. Y.; modern improvements; eleven rooms; rent one-half pays total charges; large plot; $15,000. Write A. Collings, 190 Boston Post Road, Rye, N. Y., or phone Rye 330.

COUNTRY home, with one acre, six-room house, modern improvements; shade trees, fruit, berries, orchard; 2-car garage, Port Chester, N. Y.; bargain at $13,000. Write A. A. Collings, 190 Boston Post Road, Rye, N. Y., or phone Rye 330.

VERY attractive Colonial house at Green Acres, Hartsdale; five sleeping rooms and two baths on second floor; beautiful outlook and surroundings; located two blocks from depot; price $45,000. A. Ford, 35 Walworth Av. Phone White Plains 2348W.

EXCEPTIONALLY well built house, 11 unusually large rooms, 2 bathrooms, extra lavatories; grounds 100x125; biggest bargain in Mount Vernon. Apply Owner, 37 East Lincoln Av. Phone 2615 Mount Vernon.

NEW ROCHELLE—For sale, stucco-hollow tile house, seven rooms; all latest improvements; slate roof; price $11,500, cash $5,000. Call New Rochelle 4059.

11 ROOMS and bath, hollow tile and stucco; 37.6x[illegible]; $15,000; immediate possession. 623 S. Fifth Av., Mt. Vernon. TELEPHONE 2153 OLINVILLE.

SEMI-DETACHED house for sale, perfect condition, garage; 36 minutes Grand Central. Owner, 79 Chestnut Av. Phone Pelham 1834J, Pelham, New York.

Colonial home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; solidly built; well situated; a bargain; terms. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

AN IDEAL HOME.

At an attractive price; six large rooms, tiled bath, garage, colonial finish, all improvements, new and ready; near the park, 2 blocks to subway station, 20 minutes to Times Square; cash required $8,000, balance reasonable terms; phone or write for photo, plans and card of inspection. J. S. Withers, 52 Vanderbilt Av., Room 1,814. Tel. Vanderbilt 9483.

AT FLORAL PARK—SPECIAL!

Thirty minutes by electric trains; six rooms and bath; water, electricity, gas and coal ranges, steam heat, parquet floors; redecorated throughout; new garage; plot 60x100; fruits, shrubbery; good section; exceptional value at $8,300. A. H. Goldsmith, P. O. Building. Phone 239 Floral Park.

BEAUTIFUL FREEPORT.

Six rooms, tiled bath, hardwood floors, steam, electricity, gas, water; garage; near centre of business and depot; glass porch; fine location; $10,000; terms; open Sundays. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., opposite depot. Phone 438.

POSSESSION AT ONCE.

Young widow must sell her home; seven rooms, all modern improvements, large vegetable garden, fruit trees, hedges, shrubbery and grape; fine section; Richmond Hill South; need $3,500 cash; no fair offer refused. V 128 Times.

$1,500 CASH secures possession of real home; 6 rooms, bath, extra lavatory; semi-bungalow construction; every modern convenience; surrounded by beautiful homes; 40 minutes' out by electric trains; occupancy Aug. 1; investigate this. "Home," 131 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.

Beautiful stucco house, 11 rooms, on plot 75x268, with all modern improvements, in the best section of Lawrence, L. I. For particulars apply Esther Cohn, Spruce St., Cedarhurst, L. I.

MUST sell at once nine-room house in Freeport, L. I.; hot water heat, tile bath, hardwood floors, two-car garage; lot 80x140; price $12,500; terms. Call J. Seligman, Watkins 3890, for particulars, or Freeport 1104.

SACRIFICE.

Near the water at Freeport, 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, all improvements; plot 60x118; $6,000; terms; open Sundays. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., opposite depot. Phone 438 Freeport.

SIX rooms and bath, large porch, steam heat, gas, electric lights, running water; garage for two cars; lot 50x150; handy to commuting; $7,500; terms; open Sundays. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, opposite depot. Phone 438.

MANHASSET—Modern stucco on hollow tile dwelling; ten minutes' walk from station; ten rooms, three baths; large grounds; garage, &c.; immediate possession. State & City Realty Co., 47 West 34th St., New York City.

DOUGLASTON—Seven minutes' walk from station; eight rooms, three baths; two-car garage, bedroom and bath; one acre watered front; fine trees, vegetables, flowers; for sale. Telephone 29 Bayside.

CORNER PLOT four lots at Neponsit; must be sold. Owner, J. E. Brigham, 60 West 40th St.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT HOME.

200 feet riparian rights on beautiful Freeport Bay, private canal, dock; 10 fine rooms, tiled bath, tiled kitchen; 2 extra toilets and lavatories; billiard room; 2 large open fireplaces; hardwood trim and floors all through; hand-painted decorations; garage for two cars, with two chauffeurs' rooms; fine lawn, shrubs and large screened porch; just like new; to quick buyer, $20,000; cannot be duplicated for $30,000; open Sundays. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., opp. depot. Phone 438 Freeport.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

One of the most desirable two-story, all-year houses in one of the best locations for sale, or lease; owner compelled to move for business reasons; four master's and two servants' bedrooms; two complete bathrooms and extra washstand on second floor; modern and up-to-date in every particular; plot 188 feet by 100 feet. Address X 2286 Times Annex.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOMES, with garages; one-half hour Manhattan; nine to twelve rooms, three baths and extra lavatory; $25,000 up, terms to suit. Central Av. and Pine St. WM. K. MACDONALD. Woodmere, L. I. Phone Woodmere 3128 or 3206.

FOR SALE—Two lots, with four-room bungalow on each, on Pennsylvania Av., Long Beach, near ocean; desirable, new; bargain; will sell one or both. Jennie Clemo, 19 Pennsylvania Av., Long Beach, L. I.

HOLLOW TILE stucco, eight rooms, tiled bath, hot water heat; corner plot, 130-foot frontage; garage; 30 minutes out; bargain, $16,500. A. L. Ringsley, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

TO LEASE—Handsome hollow-tile, overlooking Sound; 4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths; verandas, sleeping porch; hot water heat; charming surroundings; $2,100 yearly; furnished, $2,400. Telephone Bayside 241J.

Building Lot—Very desirable at sacrifice; 100 feet frontage by 125 feet deep in lake section of Brightwaters, L. I.; commuting service all year; 1 hour's ride from New York City. X 2161 Times Annex.

ALL-YEAR HOMES.

Substantial cottages five rooms and bath; lot 40x60; all improvements; price, $3,500; part cash, balance monthly payments. Maxon, Sea Cliff, L. I.

CEDARHURST, L. I.—Three-story stucco corner dwelling; plot 100x100; ten rooms, two baths, parquet floors; all improvements; garage; immediate possession. Miller, Cedarhurst, L. I. Phone 1059 Far Rockaway.

QUEENS VILLAGE, L. I., seven-room house, sun porch, tile bath, parquet floors; corner property; plot 40x100; $12,500; terms. Kissam Bros. Co., Queens, L. I. Phone 6150 Hollis.

LYNBROOK—Eight rooms; furnace heat, gas, electric; two-car garage; flat, 60x150; house and ground; excellent condition; easy terms. Write E. S., 910 Brokaw Building.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.—Furnished, eight rooms, two baths, electricity, gas; space in garage for one car if desired. Phone Sunday Richmond Hill 4433.

RENT—Long Beach, L. I., house, furnished, eight rooms, bath, lavatory; block from ocean. Telephone Hinkel, Bensonhurst 2000.

SACRIFICE three choicest lots, Broadway, Flushing; 20 minutes Manhattan. G 540 Times.

HOMES—$6,500 upward; easy terms. HYDE & BAXTER, Port Washington, L. I.

B. C. Bell, North Shore homes. Phone 641 Bayside.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Genuine bargains, hollow tile bungalow, $6,500
Finest house, 50x250, all conveniences.....$7,000
Well built two-family house.....$7,500
Beautiful home, 50x400.....$8,000

Every improvement, fruit all kinds, parquet floors, open fireplaces, large lot, delightful surroundings, most beautiful country, finest sections Englewood, Bogota, Leonia, West Englewood; 50 minutes from New York; cottages for rent; take West Shore Railroad, West 42d or Cortlandt St. Raymond Moore, near station, West Englewood. Tel. Englewood 1313M.

SANITARIUM OPENING for right physician or nurse; building of splendid Colonial architecture; best hospital; direct and indirect steam heating; heart of professional district of South Orange, one of New York's best suburbs; district greatly lacking in sufficient hospital facilities; building formerly used as private school; built and equipped as both home and school to work out new methods of character building in education; $21,000; brokers protected.

LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC.,
Essex Bldg. Tel. 6500 Market, Newark, N. J.

WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS.

Beautiful hollow tile and stucco dwelling, nine rooms, storage room, bath; all modern; finest and most exclusive location in Weehawken Heights; restricted; high elevation; beautiful outlook and surroundings; two-car stone garage; few minutes' walking distance to West Shore ferry, 15 minutes to Broadway and 42d St.; owners going abroad; selling price $25,000. Call owner, Broad 3590.

ELIZABETH, N. J. (El Mora Section)—Beautiful one-family, Colonial style, seven-room house; just finished; hardwood trim, double oak floors, built-in book cases, open fireplace, sunny exposure; plot 40x200; asphalt paved street; near station and trolley; price $12,000; terms to suit; must sell immediately. Dr. J. B. Rosenthal, 129 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J. Phone Elizabeth 247.

CALDWELL, NEW JERSEY.

Modern Colonial seven-room houses, exceptionally well built, now ready for occupancy, located Marshall St., between Park and Smull Avs.; all improvements, including electricity, steam heat, open fireplace, hardwood floors, sun porches. See agent on premises or call Caldwell 410R.

JERSEY CITY—BERGEN SECTION.

High class 16-family apartment; select neighborhood on Boulevard; hall and telephone service; 10 minutes from downtown Hudson tubes; special opportunity; price $120,000, 20% cash, balance mortgage. Address F 546 Times.

BRANCHPORT SECTION of Long Branch, N. J., view of Shrewsbury River; well built, picturesque, all-year bungalow near station; easy commuting to New York; all improvements; large ground; chicken yard; fruit, flowers; $7,000; terms. W. Toovey, 435 Riverside Drive New York.

A CHANCE to obtain a beautiful home in the exclusive West Englewood park section at a bargain; six rooms, tiled bath, gas, electricity, heat, hardwood, every improvement; screens, storm windows; fine grounds; $8,500; act quick. See R. T. Davison, West Englewood.

FOR SALE—At Rutherford, N. J., neat, cozy house, seven rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, hardwood floors; laundry and extra toilet in cellar; slate roof; large garage; too small for present owner; seen by appointment; principals only; price $9,000. Box 261, Madison Square Station, New York.

SIX-ROOM dwelling; modern improvements; hardwood flooring and trim; inclosed porch, shower bath, window screens; lot 50x200; possession Aug. 1; $9,000. Louis Honeck, Englewood, N. J.

TWO-FAMILY house, Weehawken, excellent location; 4% mortgage; 5 minutes' walk 42d St. Ferry; reasonable. W 585 Times.

AT Mountain Station, South Orange—A ten-room house, all improvements; $12,000, on easy terms. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., N. Y. Phone Gramercy 3163.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FOR RENT—Furnished nine-room house, two baths; fine location, near beach and country club. Tel. 94, Mrs. Stanley Watts, Real Estate, Westport, Conn.

FOR RENT, furnished, nine-room house, two baths, near beach and country club. Tel. 94 Westport, Conn. Mrs. Stanley Watts.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Cottage, partly furnished, in the heart of the Berkshire Hills in the Town of Chester, Mass.; price reasonable. Address L. L. Higgins, P. O. Box 1824, New Haven, Conn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To rent unfurnished modern house in Riverdale or Fieldston or similar location, situated near subway and other city railways; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath, garage. Box 109, Woodmere, L. I.

WANTED—To rent in Florida, near beach, for five or six months, from December, completely furnished house for family of seven; four bedrooms, two baths, sleeping porch; maid's room and bath. Box 109, Woodmere, L. I.

MARRIED COUPLE, no children, desire furnished house; preferably Westchester or New Jersey; within commuting distance city. Send particulars Room 233 Park Avenue Hotel.

WANTED—Oct. 1, to rent, 6 or 7 room house, unfurnished, in Mount Vernon, with garage; good neighborhood; two adults. F 510 Times.

WANT private house, west side, 72d to 110th St., south side of street; suitable for alteration; will lease for 10 or 20 years at net rental. Paul, 44 Broad St., Room 509.

APARTMENT HOUSE leaseholds, paying $5,000 and $10,000 per year under net leases; will exchange for apartment house fee. Paul, 44 Broad, Room 509.

TWO one-family houses, easy commuting distance, near station; Jersey preferred. C. B., 39 Bank St., N. Y.

WANTED—To lease private dwelling between 72d and 96th Sts., west side. G 818 Times.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To lease private house, west side preferable, below 59th St. Write Advertiser, 133 West 12th St.

WANTED—House with barn or shop outside New York. M 132 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Westchester County.

FURNISHED apartment, 6 rooms; country-like; sleeping porch; August; $75. Phone Yonkers 6403.

SCARSDALE—12-room house, furnished, 3 baths; garage, gardens. Telephone 3194 Wadsworth.

TWO blocks from Oakland Beach, furnished, $400 per month; August and September; immediate possession. Phone Rye 285 W.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON, L. I.—22 minutes Pennsylvania Station; highest point; immediately till October; fine maid and laundress if desired; Dutch Colonial, seven rooms and sleeping porch; spacious veranda, two baths and built-in shower; living room and main bedroom, 30x16; porches and house artistically and completely furnished; new grand piano and Victrola; fruit trees, vegetable garden, large shade tree, &c.; $400 monthly; best references required. Telephone residence Bayside 920-M, or office Murray Hill 1675.

BELLE HARBOR.

Immediate possession, ocean block, for balance season or year round; 11 rooms, 2 baths; modern improvements. Muller, 185 Beach 139th St. Telephone Belle Harbor 1501.

TO sublet, immediate possession, to Oct. 1, California bungalow, 1 minute from beach, north shore, 5 master's rooms, 3 baths, $1,000. Pell & Phibbs, 542 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 6285.

BEAUTIFUL Summer residence, located on Jamaica Bay; wonderful bathing; 10 room house, large porch; all latest improvement; 2 car garage. 150 West 34th St., top floor. Tel. Greeley 777 for appointment.

FREEPORT—Furnished cottage, five minutes to station; near water; three bedrooms and sleeping porch; Aug. 1-Sept. 1; $250.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished five-room stucco house; three weeks, beginning Aug. 6; near water; $100. Telephone Bayside 406-W.

New York State.

LONG LAKE, Adirondacks—Nine-room completely furnished cottage; icehouse, boathouse; altitude, 1,800 feet. Mullaley, 613 Rugby Road, Brooklyn. Phone Mansfield 5704, evenings.

NICELY furnished, near Saratoga, attractive country home for season. Raymond, 876 Park Place. Telephone Lafayette 75, Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

FURNISHED house, up to date, five minutes' walk from station, to rent from September until May; owner occupies one room on Saturday and Sunday during Winter months; will furnish coal. Apply Jacob Cash, 299 Broadway.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.—16 rooms, modern, garage; beautiful location. Phone Circle 1810.

Summer Homes Wanted.

SMALL Christian family, adults, wishes furnished cottage, with garage preferable, Westchester or Northern Jersey. Write Balzac, 895 West End Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO SUBLET.

THREE OUTSIDE ADJOINING OFFICES, 6TH FLOOR OF HIGH CLASS OFFICE BUILDING, BROADWAY AND 34TH ST. 842 SQUARE FEET; FIRST CLASS REFERENCES REQUIRED. INQUIRE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY, 1,184 BROADWAY, CITY. PRINCIPALS ONLY; NO BROKERS.

17 WARREN ST.

Upper floors for rent, suitable for offices or sales room; building now being modernized; elevator.

Apply on premises, or
R. B. ITTELSON,
160 Broadway.
Tel. Cortlandt 567.

Light loft to sub-let, 50x60, equal to 3,000 square feet; rental $3,000 per year (37 West 28th); also showroom and fixtures; suitable for manufacturing or jobbing in ready-to-wear line; will also sell showroom and fixtures; immediate possession. Inquire Rabinowitz, 37 West 32d.

OFFICES.

Light suite of offices; corner building; 5th Av. and 42d St. district.

Let us know your requirements.

FRANK L. POSNER CO., 50 East 42d St.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 8513.

FLOWER and feather house, West 37th St., will share large, light store with responsible firm in allied business, or let large room for light manufacturing. Phone Fitz Roy 2140.

WILL SUBLET one office about 200 square feet, front on street, reasonable. 350 Broadway, corner Leonard. Call Room 1211, of phone Franklin 4277.

STORES and lofts, suitable restaurant, manufacturing, jobber, general merchandise showroom and assembling rent; particulars on premises. 12 West 19th St.

TO SUBLET very desirable suite of offices; immediate possession; option to purchase well-equipped office furnishings. Apply Suite 312, 1 West 34th St.

STORES to rent—Large corner, two singles, 1st floor, 164d St. and 3d Av. and Kelly St. Supt. or Philip Meyrowitz, 198 Broadway, Cortlandt 3661.

55TH ST., 243 WEST—Adjoining Broadway, light, up-to-date loft for offices and light manufacturing; reasonable rent; immediate possession.

530 WEST BROADWAY (Northwest Corner of Bleecker St.)—Beautiful corner loft, 32x100; rental $2,400; possession. Superintendent or Jacob J. Tabolt, 588 8th Av.

LARGE or small office, furnished; also desk, where your telephone messages will be properly taken; every convenience; light. Duane, 59 4th Av. (Opposite Wanamaker's).

TO LET—Private office in suite, including use of library, with or without stenographer service, in Temple Bar Building, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Inquire Room 418.

SMALL, LIGHT LOFTS,

suitable diamond setters or jewelers; steam heat; immediate possession. C. G. Keller, 109 West 23d. Watkins 6586.

TWO LOFTS together; 197 Grand St.; each 36x90; immediate possession; manufacturing; elevator; steam heat. Rhinelander 9587.

LOFT to let, 868 Broadway, 25x50; suitable for office, showroom or manufacturing purposes. Store to let, 25x75. Greenstein, 206 West 29th St.

Office space to rent; 250 square feet, plenty light and air, first class building. Apply of occupant, H. C. Lima, 6th floor, 91 William St.

TO LEASE, OFFICE, 30 CHURCH ST., ROOM 416; AUG. 1; RESPONSIBLE PARTY.

ABOUT 600 square feet, 5th Av. and 33d St.; immediate possession. M. Simon, 834 5th Av. Phone Pennsylvania 6727.

AT 1,383 Broadway, directly opposite Hotel Imperial, window facing B'way, desk room or office. Inquire Office Development Co.

OFFICES OR STUDIOS FOR RENT.

14 East 44th St.

Immediate occupancy. Inquire on premises.

FLOORS for business, office or light manufacturing; also store; 207-9-11 Lexington Av. (32d-33d Sts.) Modern Letter Company.

DESK room, light, attractive; lower Broadway office building; immediate possession. M 965 Times Downtown.

LIGHT OFFICE ROOMS, Times Square; telephone service; reasonable rent. Steinberg, 141 West 42d St.

ARCHITECT will share office space, &c.; Murray Hill section. Telephone Vanderbilt 2078.

LEXINGTON AV., 632 (54th)—Parlor floor, $1,500; basement, $1,200; immediate possession; lease.

Basement to let, 25x100, principals only. Sloane & Moller, 316 East 65th. Rhinelander 128.

For storage, part loft Vesey St. Phone Cortlandt 8997.

For Rent—Part of inside office, furnished, telephone service. Room 1109, World Bldg.

145 West 45th.—Offices for rent. Inquire 503 World Bldg. Beekman 8386.

DESK room, furnished, airy, corner office, Broad St. Phone Broad 1525.

LIGHT, airy room, stenographic service; $36; desk space, $35. 1309, 220 Broadway.

Bronx.

TO let, rear 2-story building, 30x50. Inquire 590 East 133d.

New Jersey.

GARAGE, 50x100; thirty minutes from Broadway; ready for occupancy. Farrell, 319 37th St., Guttenberg, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED, by January 1, 10,000 feet floor space, between Liberty St. and 23d, on or adjacent to Broadway, with suitable freight elevator service. Give us five-year lease. J 790 Times Downtown.

PART of loft wanted by middy blouse manufacturer, between 20th and 30th Sts. Communicate with Mr. Goldberg, care Tesler & Schriver, 29 West 20th St.

WANTED for business purposes, 400 to 600 square feet. Dentist High-Class Office, Orchard 7145 after 3 P. M.

WANTED, 2 private houses for business purposes; location, 10th to 59th St. X 2309 Times Annex.

DENTIST wishes to rent part time, space dental office. M 528 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

HIGH-CLASS ladies' tailor wishes space with dressmaker, milliner or corsetiere, from 45th St. to 56th St., between 6th and Park Avs. L 565 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

4TH AV., Near 20th St. (4TH AV HOTEL)—Two sunny rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; parquet floors; hotel service; SUMMER RATES, $17.50 weekly; $100 monthly.

6TH AV.—My spacious apartment, 4 master bedrooms. Phone Murray Hill 4639. Mrs. Evans.

27TH ST., 35 EAST—HOTEL SENTON—APTS 2 ROOMS AND BATH, FURNISHED, ALL LIGHT, FULL HOTEL SERVICE; BLOCK FROM SUBWAY; $17.50 WEEKLY.

30TH (corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel exclusively for women; corner suite; 2 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

58TH ST., 43 EAST—Furnished 2-room apartment, with bath; $85 per month until Oct. 15. Plaza 4120. See Supt.

59TH and Lexington—Two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, until October; lease can be renewed. Plaza 6676.

93D ST. (Corner Madison Av.)—Apartments; beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $50 per room, bath up. Hotel Ashton.

96TH, 111 EAST (near Park Av.)—4 rooms, bath; improvements; sunny exposure; immediately. Telephone Lenox 702.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON, Madison Av., southwest corner 93d St.—Newly decorated apartments; 1 room and bath, $50 up; 2 rooms, bath, $75 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

APARTMENTS — ALL SIZES; PRICES RIGHT; SUMMER BARGAINS; OCTOBER LEASES. BAILLING REALTY CO., 270 PARK AV. TEL. MURRAY HILL 7914.

Furnished—West Side.

22D ST., 258 WEST—Hawthorne studios, large living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; until Sept. 1; $20 weekly. Chelsea 6478.

39TH ST., 36 WEST.

Two rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; immediate possession. Seen any time.

42D ST., 228 WEST—Luxurious furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom and bath; $25 per week up; full hotel service.

46TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $60-$125 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6285.

51ST ST., 40 EAST.

Two-three rooms, month or year.

55TH ST. (Cor. 7th Av., The Regal)—A modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two rooms and bath; $110 monthly up; references required.

56TH, 208 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; SPECIAL WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES.

57TH, 329 WEST (one flight)—Three rooms, kitchenette bath; conveniences; private telephone, electricity; $100 (unfurnished $75). Call 11-12, Bartel.

57TH, 340 WEST—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service, two-three rooms and bath; $25 per week and up; references required.

57TH ST., 147 WEST—Handsomely furnished, 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; Steinway piano; Aug. 1-Oct. 1; $165; references. Telephone Circle 1381-4597.

57TH, 355 WEST—Back parlor to rent, furnished.

58TH, 108 WEST—Newly decorated two-room apartment; long term if desired; housekeeper.

59TH, WEST—Overlooking Central Park; five cool, comfortably furnished rooms; $250 monthly; gas, electricity, telephone. Circle 3321.

67TH, 2 WEST (Cor. Central Park West)—Large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; immediate possession until Oct. 1. Phone Columbus 1746.

72D, 42 WEST—Two rooms and bath to sublet until Oct. 1; $125 to $150 per month. Telephone Columbus 7941. Apply telephone operator.

72D, 240 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $125 per month.

73D, 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished two-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates; $115 monthly up; $30 weekly up.

74TH ST., 103 WEST—One and two rooms, baths, kitchenettes, electricity; Summer rates.

75TH ST., 314 WEST—Fully furnished eight-room apartment, living room, 25x19 feet, with large inclosed tile roof garden; open fireplace; automatic electric elevator; excellent chef in building; also maid service; all conveniences; $300 per month. Phone Columbus 1746, evenings.

77TH ST., 35 EAST—Two rooms and bath to sublet until Oct. 1; $125 to $150 per month. Telephone Columbus 7941. Apply telephone operator.

77TH, 715 WEST—Three rooms, bath, overlooking Hudson; $85 monthly. Phone Worth 9543.

171ST, 632 WEST—Bright, airy three rooms, bath; Victrola; Oct. 1, longer; $90 month. Wadsworth 4278, Apartment 5A.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF APARTMENTS, 2 to 6 rooms; elevator, non-elevator; $60-$150 month; weekly rates; open Sundays, evenings; references essential. 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

ANSONIA HOTEL—Sublet, apartment three rooms, bath. Mrs. Trier Oppenheimer, Apt. B-137.

APARTMENTS, long, short, furnished, subleases, all sizes, in select buildings only; $200 upward; free expert information service. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Attractive Housekeeping Apartments.

THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110th St., bet. Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.; fully furnished apartment, rented monthly; 2 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $70 and up; 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $90 and up. Telephone Academy 613 for information regarding vacancies. Linen and maid service at moderate rates. Two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L"; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; references essential; special rates by the week.

A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENT.

Sitting room, bedroom and bath, overlooking Central Park. Can be seen after 4 P. M. Apartment 906, Hotel Peter Stuyv

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

179TH, 714 WEST, Apt. 2—Adjoining bath; board optional. Call after 8 o'clock.

184TH, 601 WEST—Unusual outside room, elevator, phone, shower; clean, thoroughly modern; no other roomer; $8. Apt. 5A.

361ST, 289 WEST—Room in beautiful home, near Van Cortlandt Park golf links; garage optional. Phone mornings, 174 Kingsbridge.

BROADWAY, 2,514 (84th St.)—Desirable bedroom and sitting room, also single room, suitable one or two gentlemen; conveniences. 5964 Schuyler. "Bondy."

BROADWAY, 2,728—Furnished suite, parlor, bedroom, running water; independent; $15 weekly. Steve.

BROADWAY, corner 101st (215 West)—Attractive room with semi-private bath; $10 weekly; gentleman; reference. Apt. 7A.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407 (101st)—Large cool front room, suitable two gentlemen; all conveniences; moderate. Starr, Riverside 8276.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 468—Handsome parlor, bedroom, bath; opposite park; suitable 2, 3; piano, Victrola, 'phone; $15. Thor.

CLAREMONT AV., 101—Room with private family; gentleman preferred. Foster, Apt. 6d.

HOTEL HAMPTON—FOR MEN.
N. E. corner 122d St. and 3d Av.
Modern improvements; rooms $1 per day up, $5 per week up; near elevated and subway express station.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (Hotel Ellie)—Every room with bath; telephone, elevator; hotel service, home cooking; catering to individual tastes; now booking for Fall.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92 (81st)—Beautifully clean, elegantly furnished; fine view, convenient position; one or two rooms, bath, kitchenette privileges.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (82d)—Front room, twin beds, private bath; available shortly.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 284—Two furnished rooms, front; private family. Moyer.

WEST END AV. (79th St.)—Outside room; running water; adjoining bath; $20; gentleman; permanent; private family. Schuyler 2430.

WEST END AV., 265—Attractively furnished large private room and bath; also a number of finely furnished small rooms without bath.

WEST END AV., 350—Beautiful large, small rooms, bath; modern private house; references.

227 WEST END (71ST).
TWO ROOMS, BATH SUITE,
ADJOINING BATH; DOUBLE ROOMS.

WEST END AV., 896—Beautiful large rooms, with bath.

WEST END AV., 505 (84th))—Double front room, running water; private house.

WEST END, 617—Unusually attractive large room until September or part time.

Brooklyn.

PARK PLACE, 189—15 minutes from Wall St.; gentlemen only. Prospect 1152.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR, Rockaway—Three beautifully furnished rooms, facing ocean; private home; modern conveniences. Conti, 161 Beach 140th St.

Far Rockaway — Apartments, non-housekeeping, furnished; moderate; between station and ocean. Madison Arms, 1,722 Rue St. Felix.

BEAUTIFUL rooms, select neighborhood; large grounds; between station and beach. 2,216 Cornaga Av., Phone Far Rockaway 2750.

SEA GATE—Beautiful room, near beach; private; reasonable. Phone Coney Island 419-W.

ATTRACTIVE suite and rooms in exclusive home for season and all year; 2,408 Franklin Av. Phone Far Rockaway 1076.

Belle Harbor—Furnished rooms, private family; ideal Summer location. 451 136th St.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

12TH ST., 5 EAST—Sunny room, electricity, stationary water, phone, baths, register.

ROOMS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

LARGE room for bed and sitting; traveling considerably; private house if possible; quiet; terms. Thomas, 606 West 115th.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

80TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Room with meals, $17 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, 'phone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

1 EAST 63D ST.,
high class accommodations, excellent home cooking; credentials.

CLAFLIN MANSION, 55 PIERREPONT ST 10 minutes from Wall St.; large and small rooms; private baths.

MADISON AV., 213 (Near 36th)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

54TH, 38 WEST—Attractive rooms with excellent board; table boarders accommodated.

69TH, 105 WEST—Large rooms, private bath; smaller rooms, adjoining bath.

71ST, 303 WEST—Desirable, cool double room, private bath; excellent table.

72D, 209 WEST—Attractive room, with bath; English basement, bath; excellent table.

76TH, 9 WEST—Unusual room, bath; refined private boarding house; excellent table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors, tea-room and lounge; steam heat.

80TH, 143 WEST—Owner offers permanently comfortable rooms with board; homelike; references.

82D, 174 WEST—The Little House; beautiful rooms; delicious home cooking; references.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST—Delightfully cool, large, small rooms; excellent table; every convenience.

84TH, 114 WEST—Two front rooms, twin beds; delicious home board. Hanley.

88TH, 316 WEST—Attractive large room; excellent table; $40 two; near Riverside.

103D, 239 WEST (corner Broadway)—Large, small front rooms, elevator; meals optional; Spanish spoken; Summer rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 348—Attractive rooms, excellent board, two; $25; single, $18. Payne.

BOARD WANTED.

107TH ST., 230 WEST (Apt. 31)—Ivory vanity dresser, ivory chaise longue, twin beds, hair mattresses, chifforobes, 9x11 runner rugs, riding habit; no dealers.

REPUTABLE business man desires home and meals with quiet, refined family, near bus, trolley or "L." D., Room 307, 315 5th Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SMALL private sanitarium for convalescents, aged persons and semi-invalids; nurses' care; special attention given to patients' diet; large, airy rooms, with all improvements; every home comfort; for full particulars address Mrs. A. Macmillan, 562 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.

EVELYN LODGE—Swept by ocean breezes; 25 min. delightful sail from Wall St.; cosily furnished; excellent chef and service; parlors, porches, lawns, comforts; weekly, $20 per adult, with meals; 75 guests; 12 years one management; booklet. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Block from ferry.

DELIGHTFUL new place at the river's edge; boating, bathing and fishing; one hour from New York; excellent meals; accommodations for a few select guests; write for rates.
JUNGLE INN, RIVER ROAD, SO. NYACK, N. Y.

GRATAMAN INN, Blauvelt, N. Y., offers excellent accommodations attractive to refined people, amid gloriously beautiful country; $30 weekly; hour West Shore Railroad; 17 miles Dyckman ferry; road map on request.

RIVERDALE REST—Sanatorium for invalids, incurable and aged; confident nurses' care, sunny, airy rooms, shady grounds; reasonable rates. 292 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

CHESTER HILL—American family owning attractive home, 30 minutes New Haven Railroad; limited number guests; high-class; adults only. 120 Archer Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 2317.

COMFORTABLE board at moderate prices; wide verandas, trees and lake; week-end parties a specialty. Van Camp Inn, Iselin, N. J. Phone Metuchen 133 J.

EDGEMERE—Large, cool, airy rooms, suitable two or three persons; exceptionally good board; home cooking. Strauss, 5 Beach 42d. Phone Far Rockaway 440.

REVOLUTIONARY tavern with modern conveniences; much-praised home cooking; board and room, $4.50 a day, $28 a week. Rte. 202, Croton-on-Hudson. Tel. Croton 119.

REFINED private home between station, beach, Edgemere; accommodate two paying guests; excellent meals; special rates. Far Rockaway 4155.

The Carlton, Scotland Road, 151, South Orange, N. J.—Pleasant rooms; splendid home cooking; beautiful surroundings; tel. 2?9.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Nurse will board infants up to 1 year old. Call, phone or write Hotel Henry, West End, N. J. Phone Long Branch 1430.

ONE elegant room and board in exclusive house; beautiful surroundings. 607 Grassmere Terrace, Far Rockaway, L. I.

SUNNY REST SANITARIUM, 574 Palisade Av., Yonkers—Best of care given to invalids and elderly people; reasonable rates.

WELLESLEY AV., 11—Furnished room, sleeping porch; invigorating air; commuting. Yonkers 4915J.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

HINDU gentleman wishes board and sunny room, easy commuting distance to downtown business; only A1 places need answer. Box 95, West Park, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, wishes room and board for Summer in country or seashore; good bathing; commuting distance; terms reasonable. D 971 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ATTENDANT, housekeeper; care invalid lady and charge of home. L 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT — Eight years' experience; executive ability; modern methods; trial balances; $40. Box F. B., 10 Union Square.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, knowledge stenography; reliable, good. Zemmel, 202 West 119th. University 6050.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balance; reasonable. Box 924 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, young woman, desires position for Saturday and Sunday. L 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; hour, day, week; trial balance, &c. V 619 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER desires position furnished room house; references. Anderson, 564 Onderdonk Av., Brooklyn.

COMPANION to lady, cultured Russian lady, well recommended, speaking English, German, desires position, day time. M 189 Times.

COMPANION—Young girl, recently from England, desires position as secretarial companion to lady. X 2315 Times Annex.

DESIGNER, women's underwear, boudoir caps and novelties, highest references, desires position first-class house; competent to take charge of department. D 875 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle aged English woman wants position as housekeeper; good cook and sewing, capable to take full charge; no phone. Mrs. Sarah C. Rose, Martha Washington Hotel.

HOUSEWORK, colored girl. Call or write Belle Murphy, 60 West 139th St.

NURSE, college trained English nurse; can be highly recommended by present employer, where she is acting as substitute for last few months; disengaged from July 26; can also furnish excellent English references. Write F. O. Box 307, Glen Cove, L. I.

NURSE, English, hospital, desires private work, medical, surgical or nerve cases; highest references; write Nurse, 6 Oak St., Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada.

NURSE—Infant's, experienced; entire charge, 4 weeks up. Write A. M., 217 East 62d St. Tel. Plaza 6488.

NURSE, graduate, English, would like to care for patient, traveling to Europe or Western States. G 550 Times.

SALESWOMAN, OUTDOOR POSITION, ON SALARY AND COMMISSION BASIS, DESIRED WHERE KNOWLEDGE OF LACES AND LINGERIE WILL BE USEFUL. L 512 TIMES.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, ABOVE AVERAGE; EDUCATED, REFINED YOUNG WOMAN, WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE, DESIRES RESPONSIBLE, PERMANENT POSITION; EXCELLENT REFERENCES; $30-$35. M 188 TIMES.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, efficient, social or commercial; $40 week. 760 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, intelligent, competent, initiative; $35. M 186 Times.

SECRETARY desires evening work; literary or scientific. M 155 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, well-educated, thoroughly competent; 12 years' experience; $35; interview desired. M 988 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; neat, accurate, conscientious. J. Porter, 202 West 116th. University 6950.

STENOGRAPHER—One year's experience office details; salary $20. A 636 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' export experience; high school graduate; $28. L. 509 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent; 3 years' experience; $25. A 653 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 6 years' experience, central office, commercial; $25. F 538 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, desires work to be done on own Underwood machine; form letters, addressing, copying manuscripts promptly and efficiently done. G 554 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, highly educated, fine reading and singing voice, good appearance, wishes position of responsibility; highest references. M 194 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, Japanese, seeks position of any kind. M 183 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av., Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Young man, 24, with knowledge of accounting, has been in executive capacity in a large concern for over four years, would like connection with reliable concern. L 154 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Examinations; systems installed; auditing; books opened, closed; tax reports; fee reasonable. Write Box K. A., 702 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed, audited, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 209 Broadway. Telephone Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, 24, desires position; 8 years' experience. C 812 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed, written up, systems, trial balances, statements; reasonable; for interview phone Plaza 8427.

ARCHITECT, designer, specifications, superintendent, engineer, consider engagement Aug. 1; references; industrial layouts developed. C 789 Times Downtown.

BUTLER-VALET, single man, for gentleman; only; can cook for man, car; city or country; best references. X 2063 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR—First class mechanic, just arrived from Europe, 18 years' experience in driving and repairing, seeks private position; traveling and high class cars preferred. De la Gardelle, 305 West 111th. Phone Cathedral 8955.

CHAUFFEUR—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, first class, wishes a position with a private family; competent driver; A1 references; courteous and not appearing; 10 years' driving experience; any make of cars. J 751 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR—Lady going abroad wishes to find position for her thoroughly competent and reliable chauffeur. Mrs. Radley, Hotel Astor. Bryant 2100.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 9 years' experience, desires position in private family who will appreciate conscientious service. J. W. Sweed, 1,537 Avenue A.

CHAUFFEUR, single man, 16ng experience; any car; city or country; best references. X 2064 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, private; some mechanical experience; single; country preferred. G. B., Fordham 1879.

CHAUFFEUR, private; good references; 9 years' experience; excellent mechanic. Hackett, Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, careful driver, reliable, last position 5 years. Robert McLaughlin, 179 West 80th; Riverside 10242.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, desires position, Saturdays and Sundays; private preferred. G 443 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, desires position, Saturdays and Sundays; private preferred. G 443 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family; references; good mechanic, experienced driver for 10 years. F. Branum, 243 W. 76th.

COST ACCOUNTANT.
Young man, 24, possessing thorough knowledge of factory costs, backed by 5½ years' experience in various cost departments, seeks change; at present employed as cost department head. M 114 Times.

COUPLE, child (8), wife good cook, man gardener, general housework, useful man; private or clubs. M 203 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; technical graduate; 3½ years' experience, layout work and design; with good tuctural. J 791 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural; extensively experienced; specifications, supervising building regulation. Raymond, 125 Sherman Av.

ENGINEER, executive, structural and mechanical, 36, American, Christian, 17 years' experience, open for position as executive, maintenance, office engineer or head of department; salary $5,000; references and experience gladly furnished. M 515 Times.

ENGINEERING, college student, industrious, capable of good work, seeks position for remainder of Summer. L 514 Times.

EXECUTIVE, HIGHLY EDUCATED, POSSESSING INITIATIVE AND UNUSUAL POWERS OF CO-ORDINATION, DESIRES WELL-PAID MANAGERIAL POSITION; AGE 29; EMPLOYED. C 809 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPORT AND IMPORT—University graduate, American, speaks French and Italian fluently, Spanish, German, technical education and broad experience in engineering, machinery, executive, employed, wants position with concern where results are required through resourcefulness and planning, ideas and judgment. X 2076 Times Annex.

HOTEL MAN, experienced, cash, rooms, assistant manager; last two years Times Square section. L 155 Times.

JAPANESE, 31, cook and housework, want position in bachelor's place in the city or country, has best references. K. Kimura, 133½ East 59th St.

MACHINIST, expert, and mechanical designing engineer wishes employment for about three months building, designing or perfecting some mechanical device. M 503 Times.

MANAGER—Downtown restaurant manager wishes position; results assured. J 762 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR, license No. 28666; physical instructor; recommended by medical doctors; will call at your home. John Jancsy, 315 West 54th St.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, connected with big New York City hospital, wishes part time work with plant or corporation N. Y. City; A1 references as to medical, surgical and sanitary ability. L 165 Times.

POLICEMAN, retired, desires position; good physical condition; $30 week. G 548 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE, export and import, with extensive experience and travel in Far East, at present employed, desires position with firm or bank interested in Far East trade; no objection to residence in Orient; university education, clean cut, reliable; excellent references. L 523 Times.

SALESMAN, willing to travel to Cuba, Mexico, Central or South America; four years' experience. Apply P. Elizondo, 35 West 75th St.

SALESMAN POSITION WANTED.
Line wanted for Baltimore, Washington and vicinity, on commission basis, by experienced salesman. X 2254 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, 14 years' in wholesale grocery business, wishes position in a reliable concern. M 981 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, efficient correspondent, stenographer, typist, bookkeeper; age 36, single. A. B. C., 419 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, FIVE YEARS LAST POSITION. KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING, OFFICE DETAILS. SPANISH, SEEKS RESPONSIBLE POSITION. RAY, BARCLAY 116.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, Spanish-English, American, thoroughly experienced, desires position offering good future; $35. J 705 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT, educated; preferably export or manufacturing concern. Write K., 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.

STEWARD, managing, very capable, experienced, active man, is open for an engagement. M 500 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, 14 years' experience; references from high class elevator apt. houses; repairs. Pedersen, 509 West 110th. Cathedral 5830.

SUPERINTENDENT of construction, experienced in reinforced concrete and general construction, estimating, references, desires change. M 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, EXECUTIVE, MECHANICAL, INVENTIVE ABILITIES; CAPABLE OF DIRECTING LABOR; TAKE FULL CHARGE OF PRODUCTION AND ITS EFFICIENCY IN ANY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY. A 659 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, 22, recent college graduate, with knowledge of Spanish, French, German, desires position with commercial concern; good references. Box 434, 276 Wykoff Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, speaking Spanish, French, seeks position as correspondent, or in printing office. Address Gabriel Garcia, 730 8th Av., N. Y. City.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, desires position as bookkeeper or assistant; knowledge of typewriting and stenography. S. Soroko, 96 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 26, two years' selling experience, five years bookkeeper, desires position with reliable concern where advancement is assured. L 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, knowledge paper and printing, also typing, desires clerical position in office. Murray, 118 West 83d.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college training, wants position, 7-10 P. M., at anything; best references. A 607 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS AND FILERS—Excellent opportunity; hours 9-5, and 12 o'clock on Saturdays; salary $16 to start. Industrial Management, 129 West 32d St.

ASSISTANT CONTROLLER,
filing, assorting of checks; experience unnecessary; rapidity and accuracy required; 6-day week; good salary with meals. Apply Auditor's Office, Hotel Plaza, 59th and 5th Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Young lady, quick at figures; position in a bank; congenial surroundings; good opportunity. S 20 Times.

BILLING CLERK, experienced export, with knowledge of bookkeeping, references required. Truscan Steel Co., 2 Rector, Room 1420.

BILLING CLERK—Must be good at figures; state experience; salary to start $22. Invoice, W 875 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, good knowledge of double entry bookkeeping, working knowledge typewriting. Supreme Garment Co., 109 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, must be capable stenographer, office of manufacturer located in Hoboken; state experience, salary expected. Box 230, 209 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, young woman, experienced double entry, capable taking responsibility, apply today, 2 o'clock; exceptional references required. 36 West 39th.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of typewriting, for control books of large corporation; good opportunity for right party. Apply 63 Vesey St., 2d floor.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, to make out bills; must write neat, legible hand; salary $18; advancement. W 574 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must have wide experience. Phone or write I. Dorfman & Sons, 209 South St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced. The Li Causi, 210 East 97th St.

BOOKKEEPER—Steady position. Supreme Garment Co., 109 West 26th St.

CHAMBERMAIDS—Room and board, with salary, in best New York hotels; free service. Apply Hotel Association, 106 West 38th St.

CLERICAL girls wanted, steady position, congenial surroundings, salary $15-$16. Wilson-Jones Loose Leaf, 316 Hudson St.

CLERKS.
YOUNG WOMEN, BRIGHT,
AS CLERKS
IN THE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT
OF THE
BROOKLYN EDISON CO., INC.
A FEW GOOD
POSITIONS OPEN
TO THOSE WHO
CAN QUALIFY,
WITH ADVANCEMENT
AFTER REASONABLE TRIAL.
APPLY AFTER 9 A. M.,
BUREAU OF RECEIPTS,
360 PEARL ST., B'KLYN.

CLERK, EXPERIENCED ON SALES OR INSURANCE RECORDS, 30 YEARS OLD OR OVER; BROOKLYN RESIDENT PREFERRED. BOX 286, 209 CABLE BLDG.

CLERK—Young girl wanted by Christian firm; must be good at figures and write neat hand; wages $14 to start. Apply in own handwriting, X 2290 Times Annex.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.

TYPISTS.

Good openings in the above lines for refined young ladies; salary according to ability and experience; refined surroundings and personnel; luncheon served. recreation room, doctor, dentist and nurse in attendance; hours 9 to 5, 1 o'clock Saturdays.
THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND
PACIFIC TEA CO.,
130 BAY ST., JERSEY CITY.
Take Hudson Tube to Grove St. Station.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS for positions in downtown banking institution; state age, education, experience and salary desired. Address S. F., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted; must be skilled in addition. Answer, stating salary desired, Box N. F., 920 Tribune Building, New York.

COOK wanted; steady, reliable woman to cook for six people; best pay and working conditions; expenses paid to Hartford if satisfactory. Write Box 1036, Hartford, Conn.

COOK for Summer camp, twelve people; $25 weekly; three weeks or more. Telephone Saturday morning, Spring 2433.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CORRESPONDENT
to assist manager in collection department of largep ublishing house; experienced in handling adjustments by mail desirable and ability to quickly grasp details and handle heavy correspondence essential; excellent opportunity. Apply 9 to 5, Mr. Davis, 8th floor, 239 West 39th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR—UPTOWN FINANCIAL CORPORATION DESIRES RAPID AND ACCURATE DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; ONE WITH STENOGRAPHIC EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; STATE EXPERIENCE. W 545 TIMES.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR and typist; must be well educated, understand punctuation and composition; some clerical work; salary $25; give experience and references. F 541 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR—Gentile firm has opening for capable operator; good pay; attractive surroundings; write, giving references. W 861 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR,
office of publishing houses; hours 9-5, 1 P. M. Saturday. Apply Mr. Davis, 8th floor, 239 West 39th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced; excellent opportunity; state age and salary to start. S 10 Times.

ELLIS ADDING TYPEWRITER operators for positions in downtown banking institution; state age, education, experience and salary desired. Address R. T., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

ELLIOTT—FISHER OPERATOR—Insurance company has opportunity for competent operator who can assume some responsibility; permanent good salary to right party. Call Saturday morning. Room 1206, 55 John St.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS for positions in downtown banking institution; state age, education, experience and salary desired. Address S. D., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER — A LARGE RHODE ISLAND MANUFACTURING CONCERN DESIRES THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU; AS THE WORK CONSISTS MAINLY IN INTERVIEWING AND PLACING OFFICE EMPLOYES, EXPERIENCE ALONG THIS LINE IS VERY NECESSARY; IN REPLY PLEASE STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. X 2296 TIMES ANNEX.

FILE CLERK, experienced, wanted in large office near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn; 12 o'clock Saturday all year; congenial surroundings. Address, stating age, experience and salary desired, Post Office Box 40, Station T, Brooklyn.

FILE CLERK, experienced, exceptional opportunity for ambitious girl; surroundings congenial; salary $22 to start. Write, stating age, experience, education and religion, P. O. Box 296, City Hall Station.

FILE CLERK, experience in straight alphabetic work; state age, experience, salary and religious belief. V 701 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK wanted in large insurance office; state age, experience and salary expected. J 750 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK wanted, temporary position. Apply 516 5th Av., fifth floor.

GIRLS.
SCHOOL GIRLS.

When choosing a vocation upon which to enter when you have finished your school work, you should consider that one which offers you the best future.

LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE OPERATING
OFFERS
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
STEADY ALL YEAR ROUND WORK.
PROMOTION.

Rapid expansion and increase in business create positions of responsibility, which are filled by promotion from the ranks on the basis of merit.

PAY.

The rate of pay is $15 at the start, with frequent and regular increases for merit and length of service; additional pay is given for special hours. In a short time an operator can earn from

$20 TO $25 PER WEEK.

(MINIMUM AGE, 16 YEARS.)

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
MAIN FLOOR,
24 WALKER STREET.
Two streets below Canal, near Broadway.
OR
2 EAST 28TH STREET.
(Corner 5th Av. and 28th St.)

GIRLS.

We have positions open in several departments. They are permanent. The work is interesting. No experience is required; $15 a week to start. Industrious girls can soon reach earnings of $85 to $100 a month.

Apply at

1,158 Broadway, Manhattan, corner 27th St.
370 East 150th St., Bronx.
51 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.
195 Broadway, Manhattan, corner Dey St.
1,336 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Or telephone
MADISON SQUARE 12000.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRL for office work; must have good handwriting, knowledge of typewriting. Write, stating experience, age, salary wanted, M 525 Times.

GIRLS, learners, to work in bindery; experience not necessary; pleasant surroundings. Apply 150 5th Av., corner 20th St., Room 809.

GIRL, experienced in general office work; $16 to start. Room 1068 Woolworth Bldg.

HOLLERITH OPERATORS—Two experienced tabulator and keypunch operators; write, stating salary expected. X 2294 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER, white, to do cooking and washing in family of 2 adults and 1 baby; nurse does chamberwork; must be competent and experienced. Call at 103 East 84th, Apt. 9B, or telephone Lenox 3943.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, for small family hotel; references required; must be able to manage help. S., 422 Columbus Av.

LADY'S MAID, who is thoroughly competent and efficient; good packer and seamstress; not over 35; country in summer; English preferred; only one who has had previous experience need apply; state nationality, age and wages expected. W 844 Times Downtown.

LADY for physician's office; opportunity study nursing; good future. F 543 Times.

MODELS,
Size 16 and 36,
experienced, for coat and suit house; excellent pay.
Siegel & Barnett, Inc.,
1,237 Broadway.

MODELS. SIZE 18.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES,
HIGH-CLASS DRESSES;
FIVE-DAY WEEK.
M. & H. RENTNER, 2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 36,
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES
IN CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE.
S. L. SILVER & CO.,
6 EAST 32D ST.

MODEL, SIZE 16,
to try on dresses; must be perfect; permanent position to right party. Joseph Luchs, 11 West 31st St.

NURSE, infant's, capable of taking complete charge of bottle-fed baby 3 months old; only experienced infant's nurse need apply; good salary to right party. Apply Hill, Apartment 2D, 400 Riverside Drive, City.

NURSE—Experienced child's nurse; Summer at seashore near city, Winter in city. Write Mrs. Howard Morse, Plandome, L. I., or telephone Port Washington 438.

OFFICE MANAGER; private secretary, to take complete charge of large office; must understand all phases of accounting and be A1 correspondent and manage large staff of assistants; only those with at least 5 years' previous experience need apply; salary will be commensurate with ability; good opportunity offered for advancement; best of references required. W 849 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR for Universal folding machine, experienced. Physical Culture Corp., 119 West 40th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMEN (20)
For Our Dress Department.
Excellent steady positions for women of experience and appearance.
Liberal salary and commission.
Apply to Mr. Littmann,
Renard, 47 West 42d St.

SALESWOMEN (PART TIME)
FOR OUR DRESS DEPT.
An opportunity for women of experience to earn liberal salaries and commissions for a few days each week.
Apply to Mr. Littmann.
RENARD—47 West 42d St.

SECRETARY—Dependable young woman, 25, as stenographer and personal assistant to account executive in advertising agency. State, age, education, nationality and salary desired to B. A. R., Box 4C, Postal Station F, N. Y. C. Give telephone number.

STENOGRAPHER—Large steamship company wants stenographer and typist; salary $100-$110 month, depending on experience and ability; excellent chance for advancement; no beginners need apply; apply by typewritten letter only to Cosmopolitan Shipping Company, Inc., 115 Broadway, attention Mr. Hudson, stating age, experience.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience in foreign exchange work or other foreign department of banking; also bright beginner with high school education; good opportunities. A 683 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Refined young woman in office of large corporation; accuracy and neatness more essential than speed; good opportunity. United Fruit Co., Auditing Department, Pier 9, North River.

STENOGRAPHER—GOOD POSITION WITH PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS FOR ACCURATE, CAPABLE STENOGRAPHER; PERMANENT; $125 PER MONTH. J 785 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced young lady to substitute for two weeks; must be thoroughly competent; high-class real estate office; begin at once. Room 1514, 32 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 9484.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, by machinery company; one who appreciates congenial working conditions; salary $125 month. Write, stating age, experience and religion. Box 970 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, RAPID, ACCURATE AND CONSCIENTIOUS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AND SALARY DESIRED. W 591 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS for positions in large downtown banking institution; state age, education, experience and salary desired. Address S. F., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and typist with Christian steel corporation; one with steel experience preferred; excellent opportunity; salary $100 per month. Apply Room 612, 170 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, one typist, one figuring clerk, Christian firm, good references, for position with house of large standing; good salary. W 841 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Good opening in downtown fire insurance company; short Summer hours. Write, experience, salary, age, V 708 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, energetic assistant sponsible, permanent position; $25. Berglus Manufacturing Co., 8 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER — Well-educated, capable girl, interested in her work; good chance for advancement. Call Cohler & Chase, 2 West 140th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to handle correspondence of manager of manufacturing; salary to start $25 per week; write, giving age, experience, &c. L 451 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in Long Island City law office. Write in own handwriting, age, qualifications and salary expected, Lawyer, Room 6, 246 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER—WHOLESALE LUMBER CONCERN; PERMANENT POSITION; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. G 547 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER—Trade paper publisher has opening for accurate and neat stenographer; state experience and salary expected. Address L 177 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, must be accurate and able to take regular dictation. Apply Auditor, Hulett Motor Car Co., 1,884 Broadway, at 62d St.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian firm, experienced, for two weeks, beginning Aug. 2; closed Saturdays; $30; references. M 90 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Confident, reliable, efficient, experienced; rapid advancement. Call 17 Battery Place, Room 127, betwpen 12-1.

STENOGRAPHER for engineering corporation; experience essential. Call before 11 A. M., Wireless Improvement Co., 47 West St., below Rector.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for large dry goods commission house. State experience, references and salary expected to Competent, 745 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — WHOLESALE WOOLENS — PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD SALARY; MUST BE EXPERIENCED. CALL H. O. WILSON, 45 EAST 17TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and reliable, for permanent position with wholesale clothing house. Kirschbaum Co., 212 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, experienced, permanent; $25. Call Asbestos & Mineral Corporation, 17 Battery Place.

STENOGRAPHER, $20 to $27, according to ability; Christian firm; write fully. C 819 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Excellent opportunity for experienced stenographer. Room 1068 Woolworth Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent worker with executive ability for office of certified public accountants. Call Barclay 9145.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; a bright, efficient young lady; salary $18. Call Thomas Moffa, 235 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, with Wall St. experience; neat appearance; salary, $28. Call Room 904, 43 Exchange Place.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; knowledge of bookkeeping; $20 to start. Call Monday, 320 5th Av., Room 1111.

STENOGRAPHER, large wholesale dry goods house; state age, salary and experience. W 845 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT, FOR PUBLISHING HOUSE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. W 557 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and dictophone operator; pleasant surroundings; good prospects; salary $25 weekly. W 826 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR in office of dry goods concern; experience and references necessary. Write, stating salary expected. V 723 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
The New York Telephone Company requires several young women to operate pay stations at office buildings and railroad terminals; age 17 to 25; central office experience preferred; salary to start, $15; rapid advancement.
Apply in person between 9 and 11 A. M. or by letter,
Grand Central Palace,
Lexington Av. and 46th St.,
New York City (12th floor).
Public Telephone Department,
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
requires telephone operators who have had central office experience; working conditions are as nearly ideal as it is possible for us to make them. Apply in person or write to Mr. Smith, Employment Manager.
ENTRANCE ON 33D ST.,
between 6th and 7th Avs.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR,
THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO HANDLE PRIVATE BOARD IN LARGE MANUFACTURING PLANT IN BROOKLYN; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. ADDRESS EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 85 NORTH 3D ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR — ONE WITH KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY PREFERRED; EXPERIENCED. STANDARD ENGINEER

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The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line (Minimum space two lines.)	Per Agate Line.
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HELP WANTED—Male.

STOCK CLERKS AND STOCK SALESMEN. WANTED IN AN AMERICAN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; THOSE WITH RETAIL EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. H. L., 216 TIMES.

STOCK SELECTORS AND PACKERS wanted to work in our parts department; steady work guaranteed. Chevrolet Motor Corp., North Tarrytown, N. Y.

SUPERINTENDENT of construction on reinforced concrete buildings; an opening awaits a first-class man who is a live wire and well recommended for work in above line; state references in applying; work ready to start. T 346 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT or foreman ornamental bronze and iron shop; familiar with estimating and drawings; steady position; first class. W 829 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD wire men, instrument men and electricians, experienced, wanted for power house construction in Eastern Pennsylvania. Address Phoenix Utility Co., Allentown, Pa.

TEACHER, English, to teach advanced English to foreigners; college graduate preferred. Write to Ettingen-Schild Co., 45 West 25th St.

TRANSLATOR, Spanish, German and French; must have commercial experience and be typist. 710 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, young man; real opportunity to learn purchasing in large wholesale auto accessory house; salary $14 start. Beckley Ralston Co., 238 West 54th.

WATCHMAKER; must be good mechanic; salary $30; references required; ready position. George Nockin & Sons, 239 8th Av.

WINDOW TRIMMER; one hour evening work each week. W 558 Times.

YOUNG MAN—LARGE AND GROWING CORPORATION HAS GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN OF 25 OR UNDER TO LEARN CREDIT AND COLLECTION WORK; MUST BE CAPABLE OF DEVELOPMENT INTO EXECUTIVE AND BE COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS. W 544 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, not over 18 years of age, high school education, must have knowledge of stenography and typewriting, to assist in credit office of dry goods commission house; no experience required; apply in own handwriting, with personal reference and salary desired; good opportunity for one who qualifies. S 24 Times.

YOUNG MEN for clerical positions in large downtown banking institution; state age, education, experience and salary desired. Address "S. B.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

YOUNG MAN, Christian firm, for clerical position in factory; fine opportunity for advancement and to learn the business. Write fully, stating age and experience. X 2292 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted by large manufacturing corporation as head office boy and to make himself generally useful; opportunity for immediate advancement. W 539 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in large silk house in New York; permanent; state age, experience and salary expected. V 697 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN FOR CLERICAL WORK AND TYPEWRITING FOR CHRISTIAN FIRM; GOOD SALARY; STATE REFERENCES. S 3 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, about 22; must be good typist; some knowledge bookkeeping and figures; state experience and salary expected; Gentile firm. M. H., 320 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, to do bookkeeping temporarily; must have knowledge of typewriting; one who has had commercial high school training preferred. S 8 Times.

YOUNG MAN to assist in care and training of boys; resident position. Phone or write for appointment Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Ralph Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, good at figures, for clerical work in office of large corporation; salary $20. Address, stating age, experience and references, W 832 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with qualifications to write; willing to run errands; opportunity exceptional; motion pictures. S 25 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Stenographer and typist parts department. White Co., 152 Thompson Av., Long Island City.

Instruction.

SHALL I STAY? SHALL I GO?

Before making a change, find out if you are on the right track. To know what your life work should be is a start in the right direction. The trained analyist will know from a study of your face the vocation for you. This study is based on known scientific laws; no psychological tests; no trade tests; ask us all about it; Booklet "K" on request. Morton Institute, Inc., 96 5th Av. (at 16th St.), N. Y. Tel. Chelsea 4064.

ACCOUNTANCY—New Summer classes are now forming, day or early evening sessions. Write for helpful booklet, "Your Market Value," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

A SUPERIOR EMPLOYMENT SERVICE for stenographers, bookkeepers, clerks, office executives, specialists, technical workers. NO REGISTRATION FEE. Equitable Industrial Relations Service, Inc., John D. MacPherson, Manager, 158-160 W. 45th St., at Times Square. Telephones Bryant 8835 and 8836.

AGENTS WANTED.

25,000 FORD owners wanted to take agency for the only patented device of its kind on the market for Ford cars. Sullivan Butler, Inc., 1,864 Broadway.

FOR SALE

FIFTY steel lined 4-wheel wooden box trucks, 29 inches long, 21 inches deep, 19 inches wide; make splendid carriers for foundry castings-machine shop material and general factory wares; have been used, but are in first-class condition; price $12.50 each. For details E. B. Leaf Co., 50 Church St., New York City, Cortlandt 7440. For inspection E. B. Leaf Co., Hygrade Bldg., 4th Av and Veden St., Newark, N. J.

GARDEN, vestibula and hall furniture of marble, stone and imitation stone; tables, benches, fountains, sundials, vases, birdbaths, &c.; entire stock and samples must be sold; must vacate Aug. 1. The Pompeian Studios, 221 West 33d St.

CARLOAD universal block matches packed specially for export in tins 17 lbs. 1 cu. ft. each. Transatlantic Shipping Co., 100 Broad St., New York City.

BOHEMIAN glass for sale; just arrived from Czechoslovakia; copy of antique art glasses; wholesale and retail. Ferd. Pavel, 56 East 20th St., New York.

SIX good, heavy work horses, particularly well suited for farm work. Obermeyer & Liebmann, 58 Stanwix St., Brooklyn.

Two rooms, black Chinese and white ivory, specially purchased; apartment to rent. Phone Columbus 2881 for appointment.

GOOD TYPEWRITER, phonograph, camera; bargain. Phillips, 412 South 4th St., Brooklyn. Stagg 2349.

FOR SALE—A 10-room hot-air heating plant in first-class condition. Call J. Sachs, Greeley 4376.

Furniture.

WELL-EQUIPPED mahogany office furnishings, for immediate sale; 4 flat top desks, 60x36, directors' tables, 72x36 and 60x34; 2 typewriter desks, swivel desk chairs and arm-chairs, costumers and other office accessories. Apply Suite 312, 1 West 34th St.

WICKER FURNITURE SALE.

Reed, willow, wicker furniture for all homes. Direct from factory; largest selection; lowest prices. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 136 East 42st. Phone Murray Hill 4776.

DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES, LETTER FILES, TYPEWRITERS. 45 WEST 18TH, FIFTH FLOOR. NO DEALERS.

Don't sell your household furniture, carpets, rugs, silver, linens, bric-a-brac, &c., before getting my estimate. May, 2,236 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 6503.

FURNITURE, piano, old china, portieres, pictures, mirror. Apt. 3, 44 Morningside Drive.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest cash price paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments; pianos, books, carpets, works of art. A. Jones, 161 East 126th. Telephone Harlem 2767.

Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 129 University Pl. Stuyvesant 8793.

Highest cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, pictures. 1,864 East 45th. Tel. Stuyvesant 8577.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

A market for used cars. All advertisements censored.

AUBURN 7-PASS. TOUR., $1,000. Big bargain; extras; time payments. 209 West 51st.

BUICK touring, 5-passenger; excellent condition; extras; reasonable. Fischer, 979 3d Av.

BUICK COUPE, LATE 1918, $1,650. Blommaert, 1,828 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4440.

BUICKS, 1919-1918 touring and roadsters. Bargains; open evenings. 216 West 58th.

BUICK 1918, 7-passenger sedan, cord rubber, velour upholstery. 249 West 58th.

BUICK touring, painted and overhauled, fine condition, $1,100. 222 West 53d.

BUICK, six-cylinder, seven-passenger, like new, $875. 203 West 128th St.

BUICK late 1918 5-passenger touring; excellent condition; cord tires. Riverside 6752.

CADILLAC, 1919, 4-pass.; wire wheels.

CADILLAC, 1918, Brougham limousine.

CADILLAC, 1918, tour., 7-pass.

PAIGE Larchmont, 1919, 4-pass. Get our prices before buying elsewhere. CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE Cor. 58th St. & 7th Av. Circle 5306

CADILLAC 1918 Amesbury Sedan.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan.

PACKARD 1918 Sedan.

PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood Town.

STUTZ 1919 Touring 6-passenger.

LOBELL-ARONS, 267 WEST 55TH ST.

CADILLAC 1920, 4-PASS.

CADILLAC 1918 AMESBURY LIMOUSINE.

PIERCE, "SERIES 4," "66" TOURING.

BUICK 1919, 7-PASS.

SCHUCHMAN & JACOD, 2,000 BROADWAY (68TH), Columbus 2000

CADILLAC, 1919, seven-passenger touring car for sale, in excellent condition; recently overhauled; owner leaving city; telephone for demonstration in New York City, E. D. Kellog, 42 Orchard St., Hillcrest, Jamaica. Telephone Jamaica 1703.

CADILLAC 1920 Type 59—Seven passenger touring; equipped Goodyear cord tires; two extra; slip covers; practically new; driven 700 miles; owner sailing for Europe; sacrificed at $3,800. W 588 Times.

CADILLAC SEDAN, TYPE 57-J.

Late 1918; like new; bargain. Blommaert, 1,828 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4440.

CADILLAC—Sacrifice my two Cadillacs, 1917 tour., 1914 limousine, both like new. Telephone Branch Brook 8588, or call 171 Lincoln Av., Newark, N. J.

CADILLAC, 1919 sedan; special body; absolutely like brand new; offer wanted. Warehouse, 152 West 90th St. Riverside 1773.

CADILLAC, 1917, seven-passenger touring; cord tires; like new; make offer. Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

CADILLAC 10-20 4-PASS. 5TCC.

Almost new; run 3,000 miles; 6 cord tires; sacrifice. Daily, 2730 Circle.

CADILLAC, late 1915, seven-passenger touring, newly painted, excellent condition. Phone Bowling Green 4780.

CADILLAC, latest model, eight-cylinder, seven-passenger, equipped, $950. 203 West 128th.

CADILLAC SEDAN; very best condition. Holmes Motor Car Corporation, 7 Central Park West; Columbus 2166.

CADILLAC touring, painted, overhauled, mechanically perfect, $1,250. 222 West 53d. Schuyler 5417.

CADILLAC coupe, 1919; excellent condition; mechanically perfect; price $4,000. Ralph, Belmont Garage, 222 West 57th.

CADILLAC 1919 double letter touring, bargain. Cook & Maconnel, 630 5th Av.

CADILLAC 1919 DOUBLELETTER TOUR. Brenner, 2,124 Broadway (74th St.). 4077 Col.

CADILLAC 1918 coupe; wonderful condition. Moody, 254 West 54th. Circle 1463.

CADILLAC 1917 4-passenger touring car, in excellent condition. Telephone Circle 5361.

CHANDLER—Very stylish, snappy roadster for sale; special model, ready for immediate delivery; has rear folding seats, making 4-passenger car; good as new; being sold because owner has purchased larger car; rear top; shock absorbers; everything complete; bargain. Apt. 4G, 420 East 58th St., between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHANDLER, 1919, four-passenger, dispatch model; like new; wire wheels; offer wanted. Warehouse, 152 West 90th St. Riverside 1773.

CHANDLER chummy 1918; in excellent condition; looks new; tires good; two extras; any demonstration; private party. 2155 Schuyler.

CHANDLER Dispatch, 1915, 4-passenger sport; excellent condition; reasonable. D. B. McElwee, Jr., Morristown 111, evenings 1622.

CHANDLER DISPATCH, wire wheels, guaranteed; time payments if desired. 209 West 51st.

CHANDLER 1919 CHUMMY ROADSTER. Make offer either new. 209 West 51st.

CHEVROLET—Late model, F. B., 5-pass. touring; excellent condition; fully equipped; $1,000; no dealers. Inquire Garage 85, "Audubon Garage Village," 158th St., below Riverside Drive.

CLEVELAND SIX, LATE 1920, practically new; sacrifice; cash or easy payments arranged; free instruction. Fordham Motor Corporation, 2,468 Grand Concourse. Fordham 8522.

COLE, latest model, eight-cylinder, seven-passenger, fully equipped, $1,750. Morningside 6943.

CUNNINGHAM SPORT MODEL, like new, guaranteed. 209 West 51st.

DODGE BROTHERS SEDAN, reconditioned, repainted special color and reupholstered very attractively. COLT STRATTON CO., 100 West 64th St., 8th floor.

ELGIN SIX, LATE 1920. Practically new; small payment cash, balance one year; free instruction. Elgin Six Agency, 351 East 149th St. Melrose 10032.

ESSEX touring, 1920 model; condition A1; will sell reasonable. Call Monday, 9-10 A. M., Williamsburg 3976.

ESSEX 1919 five-passenger touring car; excellent condition; for immediate sale. Telephone Wadsworth 140.

FIAT (Italian); very attractive five-passenger touring car, fully equipped and in fine condition; Mulberry 3087 or South Orange 806, or call 560 Centre St., South Orange.

FORDS, touring, Sedan, truck, commercial; used cars; immediate delivery; time payments. Wadsworth 5404.

FORDS, touring, roadsters, suburban, coupelets; commercial; 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th St.

FORDS—Sedans, coupelets, tourings, commercials; terms to suit. Cooper, Longacre 2472.

FORD sport special; beautiful car; sacrifice. 222 West 53d.

FORD sedan, 1920, like new. 221 West 64th, Columbus 883.

FRANKLIN touring, model 9 B, in wonderful condition; almost new; can be seen Saturday and all day Sunday. 1,611 45th St., Brooklyn. Tel. Blythbourne 3251.

FRANKLIN Sedan, series 9A; perfect condition. 216 West 53d. Open evenings.

HAYNES, 1916, seven-passenger touring; like new; mechanically perfect; no reasonable offer refused. Warehouse, 152 West 90th St. Riverside 1773.

HOLBROOK, limousine body; beautiful, dandy shape. Vyttska, 1,926 Broadway, Room 601.

HUDSON Super 1917 7-passenger limousine; excellent condition; bargain; owner going abroad; no dealer. Phone Sunset 7441.

HUDSON sedan, 1919, "four door"; also tourings; open evenings. 216 West 58th.

HUDSON Super Six, 1917, five-passenger, Dodge; $750. M 157 Times.

HUDSON, super-six, seven-passenger, good condition, equipped, $950. 203 West 128th.

HUDSON 4-passenger speedster, almost new; extras. Artman's Garage, 431 East 60th.

HUDSON 7-passenger touring; in fine condition; $750. Call Barclay 3104.

HUPMOBILE 1920 roadster; 1,000 miles; extra guaranteed cord; reasonable. Ask for Adler's car, Artman's Garage, 431 East 60th.

HUPMOBILE sedan, Model N, 1917; perfect condition; paint and tires practically new; bargain. Chelsea 2468.

JEFFERY 1917 seven-pass. touring; private party; A1 condition; bargain. Barclay 1173.

JORDAN 1920 sport touring; run 2,800 miles; sacrifice. Dr. Mischel, 18 Central Park West. Phone 5230 Columbus.

LEXINGTON 5-PASS. TOUR., $1,150. Slip covers, extra tires, tools, etc. 209 W. 51st.

LIBERTY 5-PASSENGER, $1,000. Extra winter top. 209 West 51st.

LOCOMOBILE 7-passenger touring, late 1915; excellent mechanical condition; cord tires, 2 spares; sacrifice $1,250. 214 East 24th.

LOCOMOBILE 1919, 7-passenger touring, completely appointed; condition guaranteed. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

LOCOMOBILE touring, self-starter, &c.; bargain; $700. 93 Amsterdam Av., Columbus 5123.

McFARLAN 1918 TOURING. Beautiful 7-passenger; used little; condition like new; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

McFARLAN 1919 touring; like new; bargain. Jay Bushey, Circle 8766. No dealers.

MARMON, 1917, seven-passenger touring; like new; cord tires; offer wanted. Warehouse, 152 West 90th St. Riverside 1773.

MAXWELL 18 ROADSTER, $625. Balance $235; payable 6 monthly installments; purchased light runabout; guaranteed 4 months; demonstrated. 418 East 149th. Melrose 8765.

MERCER 1920, raceabout, series 5, run 2,000 miles; absolutely like new; six wire wheels; six Royal cord tires; must sacrifice. Telephone Owner, Riverside 7001.

MERCER 4-passenger; beautiful condition; repainted. Miss Towns, Schuyler 1062.

MERCER touring car, 1917 model. $3,800. Write F. T., 708 Columbus Av.

MERCER speedster, 1916, Series 4; perfect condition. Mr. Crovat, Murray Hill 5884.

MERCIER, 1912 model, electrical equipment. Elite Garage, 107th St. and Broadway.

MITCHELL 1920, six-cylinder, seven-passenger; fully equipped, $1,250. Morningside 6043.

NASH sedan 1918, fine condition; exceptional bargain; open evenings. 216 West 58th.

NATIONAL 1920 touring sextette, 50% off list price; mileage 200. International Automobile Exchange, 150 West 55th.

NATIONAL, large, excellent; cost $3,100; take $1,200, or light sedan plus cash. Stetson, Cort. 2963 or Academy 2477.

OAKLAND LITTLE "6" SEDAN, 1918, like new; many extras; any demonstration. 200 West 51st.

OAKLAND coupe, 1918; like new. Circle 1417; open evenings, 216 West 58th.

OAKLAND roadster, run 800 miles. Phone Madison Square 4060.

OLDSMOBILE 1920, six-cylinder, five-passenger, fully equipped, $1,250. Morningside 6043.

OVERLAND touring, 1920; made 500 miles; demonstration; quick buyer. Phone Intervale 4506.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS, reconditioned; all models; reasonable. WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

OVERLAND COUNTRY CLUB. Make offer. 209 West 51st.

OVERLAND TOUR., 5-PASS., $475. Many extras; act quick. 209 West 51st.

PACKARD twin-six touring car, 3-25 model, looks and is like new; equipped with Westinghouse air shock absorbers; price $4,500. Frank G. Albert, 283 Fairfield Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

PACKARD 1916, good condition. Phone Broad 6722.

PACKARD 1916 7-passenger touring; excellent condition. Moody, 254 West 54th St.

PEERLESS touring, Cleveland touring, Chevrolet touring, Overland touring, Overland 4 sedan, Essex roadster, 3½-ton Sterling, 2-ton Nash, Ford ton and extension trucks, Ford panel deliveries.

YOUR CHANCE for a REAL BUY. All in First Class Condition. ACT NOW. Telephone Murray Hill 5141, Mr. Guion.

PEERLESS tour.; run 2,500 miles; like new. 3582 River. Apt. 10S.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 7-pass. tour. 48; run 8,000 miles; Pierce-Arrow 1919, 48 roadster; run 4,000 miles; both cars perfect condition; look like new. Phone 3582 River. Apt. 10S.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1914, with limousine and touring bodies; 48 horse power; in good condition; owner going to California. Reply M 964 Times Downtown.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 38 touring; wonderful condition; bargain. Moody, 254 West 54th. Circle 1463.

PIERCE-ARROW 1916 7-passenger touring; Westinghouse shock absorbers, new paint, new top; bargain. Moody, 254 West 54th.

REO coupe, 1919 model, cord shoes, bumper, &c., sacrifice. Telephone Fordham 9617.

SAXON, 1919, Special Speedster; excellent condition. Phone Schuyler 4940, 6:30 P. M.

SAXON TOUR., BARGAIN, $750. Fully equipped; any trial. 200 West 51st.

STANLEY STEAM CARS.

One 1917 5-passenger touring, newly painted.
One 1920 7-passenger touring car.
E. C. SCHMIDT,
238 Central Av.,
Newark, N. J.
Phone Market 2170.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
1920 4 cyl. 4 pass. coupe.
1920 4 cyl. 7 pass. sedan.
1918 4 cyl. 5 pass. touring.
1917 4 cyl. 5 pass. touring.
1918 4 cyl. 7 pass. sedan.
Above cars all newly painted.
F. B. STEARNS CO.,
415 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 6103.

STUTZ speedster, 1918; run less than 9,000 miles; perfect mechanical condition; six cord tires and wire wheels; bargain if sold at once. See J. Ernstein, 845 4th Av.

STUTZ TOURING, LATE 1919. Almost new; run 3,900 miles; every equipment; will sacrifice. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ late 1918 4-passenger sport, overhauled thoroughly; refinished; no exceptional offering. Brenner, 2,124 Broadway.

STUTZ, late 1919 4-passenger touring; excellent condition; owner sails for Europe. Stuyvesant 8808.

STUTZ, Bearcat model, 1919; A1 condition; new Silvertown cord tires, spare top; will sell at sacrifice. Call Lenox 3581.

STUTZ Bearcat Speedster, 1920 improvements; like new; offer wanted. Brenner, 2,124 Broadway.

STUTZ coupe, 1918, like new; no dealers. Morningside 3085, Apartment 3G.

STUTZ SPEEDSTER, $1,150. Act quick; newly painted. 209 West 51st.

WINTON light six touring car, very complete equipment, overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON light six limousine, full equipment; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

2 CRANE-SIMPLEX,
1 LIMOUSINE,
1 TOURING,
RUN LESS THAN
10,000 MILES.
COACH WORK BY
DURHAM,
ROSEMONT, PA.
CHAS. J. McGOUGH,
3,737 FRANKFORD AV.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCKS — Former United States Government trucks in various sizes and makes, sold "as is," or reconditioned. Further details from Kahn Brothers, 309 South B'way, Yonkers, N. Y. Phone Yonkers 5024.

Automobiles to Rent.

WINTON SIX; attractive late model seven-passenger touring; perfect condition; fine appearance; trips hour, days, evening. Wadsworth 2071.

PACKARD, seven-passenger, up-to-date touring; moderate rates. Martell, Wadsworth 6942.

CADILLAC Landaulets, roadhouses, $4 hourly, trips, monthly; owner drives. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

STUTZ 7-passenger touring for rent, day, week, trip anywhere; special rates Saturday, Sunday. Intervale 1170, De Martin.

A new seven-passenger touring car, hourly, trip; owner drives. Wadsworth 9294.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 121 W. 54th St.; reasonable rates. Circle 2800.

TOURING cars, limousines to hire; $3 hour; careful chauffeur. Plaza 5436.

PARTY desires touring car Saturday and Sunday without chauffeur. Barclay 8481.

PACKARD twin six for hire. Williamson Service, 204 West 431 St. Bryant 3530.

Automobiles Wanted.

FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING; must be late model and mechanically perfect; cash; no dealers reply. C 823 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE wanted; sedan; will pay $1,000 cash to private owner; any make. Phone, write, Boettcher, 477 West 143d.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
BEDFORD Y. M. C. A.
ENROLL NOW. SAVE MONEY.
PRESENT PRICE, $60.00, ADVANCED TO $70.00 UPON THE REMOVAL TO OUR NEW TECHNICAL SCHOOL BLDG.
Y. M. C. A.
1,117 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
4 and 8 weeks' courses for Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
302 West 57th St., New York.
Get booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS. Complete shop course $95, with driving, $90; weekly payments. Ask for Catalogue I.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.
Leading School—Founded 1902.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th—Superior instructors guarantee expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes; no increase in rates.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WILL THE PERSONS WHO WITNESSED the assault on a white woman by a negress on the Coney Island steamer Pyrexus, July 18, please communicate with N. A. Randolph, 89 Grove St., N. Y. C. Phone Spring 8318.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by Mrs. Otto R. Neu of 325 West 146th Street after this date, July 23, 1920. 10 A. M. OTTO R. NEU.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—ADOLF GREENFIELD is no longer connected with this firm; we will not be responsible for debts contracted by him hereafter. IMPERIAL HAT CO.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Vinemiller, Maj. L. H., to Camp Pike.
Fonville, Maj. W. D.; Boyce, Maj. W. E., and Rene, Capt. J. A., hon. discharged.
Hoffman, Maj. C. W., to Camp Meade.
Dye, Capt. C., to Camp Sherman.
Mason, Capt. K. P., to Camp Pike.
Moffatt, Capt. F. J., to Camp Sherman.
Farrell, Capt. C. A., to Camp Upton.
Evans, Capt. F. E., and Keeler, Capt. M. G., to Walter Reed Hosp., where Capt. Evans will undergo treatment.
Cracroft, Capt. T. B., to Souther Field.

Cavalry.

Holbrook, Maj. Gen. W. A., Chief of Cav., from Ft. Houston to Wash.; report to Chief of Staff for duty.
King, Maj. A. A.; Herman, Capt. F. J.; Ferrell, Capt. H. S.; Bell, Capt. W. P., and Lee, Capt. G. M., retired.
Shafer, 1st Lt. F. A., to Ft. Riley Cav. School as student offr.
Galley, 1st Lt. J. K., Jr., to 10th, Ft. Huachuca.

Veterinary Corps.

Turner, Maj. W. G., to Chicago.
Cooper, Capt. P. O., to Ft. Clark.
Pick, Capt. W. R., to Chicago.
McKinnon, Capt. J. A., to Chicago.
Shand, 1st Lt. J. R., to New York City.
Musser, 1st Lt. R. C., to Chicago.
Buffington, 1st Lt. E. M., to Camp Humphreys, relieving Lt. A. C. Wight, who will proceed to Chicago.
Seeley, 1st Lt. B. A., to Ft. Bliss, relieving Capt. H. W. Peter, who will proceed to Chicago.

Infantry.

Farnsworth, Maj. Gen. C. S., Chief of Inf., to Washington, Camp Benning and report to Chief of Staff for duty.
Twiman, Capt. W., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Weeks, Capt. R. L., retired.
Nicholson, 1st Lt. J. W., as Asst. to Prof. of Mil. Sci., Univ. of Ga.

Engineers.

Howell, Col. G. P., report by letter to Chief of Engrs. for assignment to other duties.
Youngberg, Lt. Col. G. A., to Camps Gordon and Benning, and Charleston, S. C., on temp. duty; re training of Engr. troops and of Engr. R.O.T.C. units; then to this city.
Tyson, Capt. H. A., hon. discharged.

Miscellaneous.

Tompkins, Lt. Col. F., retired as Prof. of Mil. Sci., Norwich Univ., Vt.
Royce, Capt. L., Air Svce., to Carlstrom Field, and assume command.
Nell, Capt. J., C.A.C., retired.
Schwieger, Capt. J. C., San. Corps, to Chicago.
Lamar, Capt. G. T., U.S.A.; Miller, 1st Lt. W. L., U.S.A.; Courtney, 1st Lt. M. A., Trans. Corps, and Coppinger, 1st Lt. A. P., M.T.C., hon. discharged.

Resignations.

Emory, Capt. J. R. Jr., Inf.
Pacini, 1st Lt. A. J., M. C.

Leaves.

McAndrew, Maj. Gen. J. W., 1 mo.
Starr, Maj. F. C., Q.M.C., 1 mo.
Rodney, Maj. G. B., Cav., 1 mo.
Stuart, Maj. A. J., C.A.C., 2 mo.
Kuznik, Capt. J. V., Cav., 1 mo.
Vogel, 1st Lt. L. J., F. A., 1 mo.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following navy orders today:

Halsey, Cmdr. W. F., to command the John F. Purroy.
Cuthbertson, Lt. Cmdr. R., to Mare Island, Cal.
Gulliver, Lt. Cmdr. L. J., to the Black Hawk.
Murdoch, Lt. Cmdr. F. F., to Quantico, Va.
Eklund, Cmdr. F. W., to the Chauncey.
Boyd, Lt. W. T., to Mare Island, Cal.
Davis, Lt. J. R., to the Tallahoe.
Fischler, Lt. C. K., to the Breckinridge.
Grinder, Lt. S. P., to the Blakley.
Hart, Lt. F. I., to the Camden.
Kriner, Lt. G. C., to the Dickerson.
Lehrfeld, Lt. J. T., to the Thomas.
Merwin, Lt. H. C., to the Bernadou.
Paddock, Lt. H. E., to the J. Fred Talbot.
Ronan, Lt. J., to Mare Island, Cal.
Schaffer, Lt. M. P., to the Vestal.
Thomas, Lt. C., to the Dyer.
Wright, Lt. J., to the Reid.
Conover, Lt. C. N., to the Sapelo.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following eligible list for transit man, Grade B, is announced: James F. Joy, 80.30; Harry Ehlers, 88.70; John A. Smith, 87.20; James D. Nugent, 85.80; Arthur J. Bunce, 88.80; Kevin T. Cosgrove, 85.30; Thomas F. Tracy, 84.60; Harry Kovnat, 83.90; Clarence E. Estwick, 83.30; Louis F. Rausch, 83.20; Daniel F. Haley, 82.60; Charles W. Bouton, 82.10; Edw. J. Clark, 82; Harry M. Leon, 81.70; George F. Pavy, 81.50; Charles Rotton, Jr., 80.50; Daniel A. Reagon, 79.10; James A. Daly, 76.10; Solomon Bransdorf, 74.10; Frank J. Musso, 74; Charles S. Macke, 73.90; William T. Walters, 73.60; Peter J. Cahill, 72.90; Emilio J. Galvin, 71.30.

United States.

The commission announces for Oct. 1 an examination for assistant teachers, males or females, regardless of age, for vacancies in the Federal Board for Vocational Education, for duty at the Public Health Service hospitals in the field, at from $1,400 to $1,800 a year. The entrance salary will depend upon the qualifications of the appointee and the duty to which assigned. On account of the needs of the service, papers will be rated promptly and certification made at the needs of the service require. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 10; education, training and experience, 90.

Wills for Probate.

ALLISON, Dr. EDWARD WOOD (June 6). The petition states the value of the estate as $25,000 in personal property, all to his widow, Lydia Allison, with the exception of $100 bequeathed to William Carpenter Allison, 17, a Naval Academy at Annapolis, "my son by a former marriage."

MAYER, REBECCA (July 5). Among the bequests are one of $500 to Walter Fowler, her chauffeur; $1,500 to Evelyn Hodgson, fiancee of her deceased son, Edgar; stock in the firm of J. & C. Fischer, piano manufacturers, to her sons, Julian T. and Sidney Mayer, both identified with this company. The residue is equally divided between these two sons and two other sons, Clarence S. of 420 Riverside Drive and Herbert E. of 128 West Seventy-third Street, and two daughters, Rhona Brill of Mount Kisco, N. Y., and Josephine M. Brill of 1,155 Park Avenue. The bequest to the son Herbert is of $10,000 outright, the balance of his share to be in trust. On his death the principal will go to his daughter—a provision which, the testatrix says, "will better serve to protect the interests of his motherless daughter, Doris E. Mayer."

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —MIRIAM BRENER, an infant, by her Guardian Ad Litem, RACHEL STERN, Plaintiff, against ELIAS BRENER, Defendant.—Summons in action to annul a marriage.

To the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, March 23rd, 1920.

M. STRASSMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address: No. 853 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To ELIAS BRENER:

The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. EDWARD J. McGOLDRICK, Justice of the Supreme Court, New York County, dated the 19th day of July, 1920, and filed with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, State of New York, at the County Court House, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

Dated, New York, July 23, 1920.

M. STRASSMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE.

Baton Rouge, La., June 25, 1920.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph Section 2 of Article 234 of the Constitution, and the resolution adopted by the Board of Liquidation of the State debt prior to issuance, the following described bonds of the State of Louisiana are hereby called for redemption: Five-thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, numbers M 10,055 to M 10,106, both numbers inclusive, all dated January 1, 1914, and maturing August 1, 1964. The holders of these bonds are hereby notified to present them with all coupons due subsequent to August 1, 1920, attached, either to Hon. Howell Morgan, State Treasurer, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, or to the State fiscal agent banks in the City of New Orleans, or to Hartin, Forbes & Company in the City of New York, who will pay the same at face value, plus a premium of 4 per cent. Interest on these bonds will cease after August 1, 1920.

JOHN M. PARKER, Governor and President of the Board of Liquidation.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The disturbance that was over East South Dakota Thursday night has moved to Western Ontario with somewhat increased intensity. It was attended by thunder showers in the lake region, and there were also local thunder showers in the Atlantic and East Gulf States and portions of the extreme West and Southwest. In the Central Valleys, the Plains States and the Northwest the weather was fair.

High temperatures continue over the Plains States and extended well into the eastward during Friday, so that the warm wave covered all interior districts east of the Rocky Mountains, except the northern and upper lake and eastern lower lake regions.

There will be thunder showers Saturday in the upper Ohio Valley and the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States and New England, probably continuing Sunday.

In Northeastern New England, in the upper lake region, the lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the northern portions of the East Gulf and South Atlantic districts the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday, while to the southward local thunder showers will probably continue.

Temperatures will rule high except in the lake region, although it will be somewhat cooler Saturday in the southern upper lake regions and on Sunday in the Middle Atlantic States.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Western New York—Thunder showers Saturday; Sunday probably fair and somewhat cooler.

Southern New England—Thunder showers Saturday and Saturday night; Sunday probably fair and somewhat cooler.

Northern New England—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday, except fair Sunday in Vermont and New Hampshire.

New Jersey—Unsettled Saturday, probably thunder showers; Sunday fair, somewhat cooler, except on the south coast.

Eastern New York—Local thunder showers Saturday; Sunday probably fair and somewhat cooler.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1920.		1919.	
3 A. M.	66	72	4 P. M. 81 82
6 A. M.

WOMAN'S MUTILATED BODY IN A TRUNK

Shipped from Detroit and Discovered in Warehouse at Grand Central.

VITAL ORGANS REMOVED

Only Brain Left to Aid in Discovering Cause of Death—Not "Ripper" Case, Says Physician.

The unclad body of an unidentified woman was found early yesterday, crammed into a cheap, small trunk, in a warehouse of the American Railway Express Company at the Grand Central Terminal.

The trunk had been shipped from Detroit, Mich., on June 10, and removed to the warehouse on June 17. It bore a tag labelled A. A. Tatum, Detroit, Mich., and an address card inscribed "James Douglass, American Express Company, New York City, N. Y."

An autopsy by Dr. Charles Norris, Chief Medical Examiner, revealed that the body had been laid open, as if with a surgeon's knife, from throat to pelvis, and all internal organs removed.

The only organ that remained that might be helpful in discovering the cause of death was the brain. This was sent to a chemist for an analysis that was expected to be completed today. Dr. Norris said that indications were that the woman was the victim of a criminal operation, and added that if traces of chloroform should be found in the brain it would bear out strongly such a theory. He added that if any poisons had been administered the brain would so tell the skilled chemist.

"But," said he, "if etner had been used, as for instance, in the case of a criminal operation, there is little hope of obtaining any definite results."

Not a "Ripper" Case.

Dr Norris was positive that it was not a "ripper" case. He said the one long incision, while not of the type that habitually is made by a skilled surgeon, might have been the work of any practising physician or medical student. No other marks or cuts could be found on the body. No sign of a blow was found on the skull.

The Medical Examiner said that the woman was between twenty-five and thirty-five years old, and probably weighed in life about 100 pounds. In its present condition the body weighed seventy-six pounds. The height was five feet, three inches.

Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, chief assistant to Dr. Norris, explained that there was no way of telling the color of the eyes of a body so decomposed. The eyes appeared to be blue, and the hair was brown. The teeth were perhaps the most remarkable feature. All thirty-two, so far as could be discovered, were without the slightest blemish.

There was no way of identifying the body from anything in the trunk. This receptacle was about four feet long, three feet high and three feet wide, and weighed seventy-one pounds. It apparently was new. It contained one man's blue jacket, with either the name of the manufacturer or the retailer, which the police would not reveal; a dark yellow rough cloth cloak with a fur collar that might have reached to the victim's ankles, an orange-colored sweater, a blue serge skirt and a Turkish towel. There was no underwear, no stockings, no shoes. The clothing all was of cheap quality.

Despite the cheapness of the clothing, however, Drs. Norris and Schwartz agreed that the woman appeared to have been exceptionlly well cared for. Besides the item of her unusually perfect teeth, her nails bore evidence of careful attention. The condition of the body was such that any other deductions were impossible.

Newspapers in Trunk.

Besides the articles of wearing apparel, the trunk contained Detroit newspapers dated June 9 and 10, and a wooden box 12 by 18 inches, which was believed to have been used to prevent the body from shaking about in transit.

Captain Arthur Carey of the Homicide Squad, who was in charge of the New York end of this new violent death mystery, immediately sent all available details to the Detroit police. It was admitted that there was little hope that anything that might lead to a solution could be found here.

It was the condition of the body that led to its discovery. The trunk into which it had been so roughly packed was in a storeroom on the third floor of the warehouse at 228 East Forty-fourth Street. Employes reported that the odor from it was objectionable. On the supposition that it might contain perishable food the box was taken to the ground floor by direction of David Demarest, the foreman.

News of the ghastly find quickly spread and policemen from the West Fifty-first Street Station were called to hold in restraint throngs of curious. Captain Carey's first task was to obtain finger prints and photographs. Then the body was taken to the morgue for autopsy.

HUNT TRUNK CLUE IN DETROIT

Police Try to Trace Couple from Address Found with Body.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 23.—Through combined efforts of the New York and Detroit police clues have been unearthed which may tend to the solution of the mystery surrounding the slaying of a young woman and the shipping of her mutilated body from Detroit to New York. It has been learned that a couple occupied an apartment in the Harper Avenue house, the address of which was given by the shipper of the trunk. The couple left hurriedly, the man explaining that his wife had been called away through illness in the family. The police are seeking to learn the whereabouts of the pair, the man leaving an address near Sheberygan from which postal authorities have returned mail as party "unknown."

The trunk containing the body was shipped from Detroit on June 10, and it is believed that the woman was murdered in Detroit on the night of June 9, as Detroit newspapers bearing the dates June 8 and 9 were found in the trunk.

The Wadena Apartments are at 105 Harper Avenue, the address given by the man who expressed the trunk to New York. Mrs. Lottie Brooks, who, with her husband Elisha, are the managers of the building, said that no such person as "A. Ttieturn" ever lived in the building and that the only persons who have lived there and who apparently disappeared were a Mr. and Mrs. E. Leroy, who arrived on June 7 and rented Apartment 28. A few days later, Mrs. Brooks says, she discovered an expressman moving two trunks out of the building and he refused to tell her whose trunks they were. She ran upstairs and found Leroy locking the door of his apartment, and when she asked him why he was leaving without giving the usual notice she said he replied that sickness of relatives made it necessary for him to leave at once. Mrs. Brooks colud not recall the date on which Leroy left.

Mrs. Brooks says she asked where Mrs. Leroy was and that Leroy said she had gone to the sick relative the night before when they received a telegram. Mrs. Brooks said no such telegram was received, but Leroy insisted that he had received one. The Leroys apparently did not anticipate moving so soon, Mrs. Brooks says, as they had a good supply of food on hand.

Mrs. Brooks says she found a pair of blankets, two sheets and a table cloth were missing and she asked Leroy for them, but he said his wife sent them to the laundry. He said they would be returned all right and gave her an address at Sheboygan, Mich., where he said he was going. When the missing articles did not come back from the laundry Mrs. Brooks wrote to Leroy at the address he left, and her letter was returned marked "no such person here."

Mrs. Brooks said that Mrs. Leroy was a very pretty girl about 19 years old. The couple quarreled frequently, she said, because Leroy did not go to work.

GERMANS COMPLETE LINER.

Bismarck Nearly Ready for British, Say Officers of Manchuria.

Officers of the American liner Manchuria, which arrived yesterday with 1,000 passengers from Hamburg, Southampton and Vigo, Spain, said they had been on board the German liner Bismarck in the shipyard in Hamburg. The engines were about 90 per cent. ready, they said, and the three big funnels had to be put in which would enable the British Government to have the Bismarck sent around to Belfast and placed in Harland & Wolff's shipyard and transferred later to the White Star Line. About 200 engineers and futters were working on the ship, they said. Some of the passenger cabins on the E deck had been marked out, and the bulkheads placed in position, which showed the enormous size they were to be when completed. The dining saloon had also been constructed ready for receiving the fittings, and was fully 18 feet high and 100 feet in beam.

The voyage was uneventful, Captain Adrian Zeeder said. The 876 Spaniards in the steerage from Vigo, who paid $145 each, were on their way to the Middle West, where they had been farming before they went back to Spain during the war to work for high wages in the munition factories.

ASKS TO CLOSE HILLMAN'S.

Trust Company Tells of Deadlock in Management of Chicago Store.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Dissolution of Hillman's, one of the large State Street department stores, incorporated in 1902, is sought in a suit filed today in the Circuit Court by the Northern Trust Company as Trustees for the will of Charles W. Pardridge, former President of the corporation. Appointment of a receiver to take charge of the assets pending a settlement of the case is also asked.

Edward Hillman, now President and General Manager of the store and owner of half of the corporation's stock, is the principal defendant.

The bill states that Mr. Pardridge was the owner of the property occupied by the store, for which a rental of $40,000 a year was paid. Before his death he gave Edward Hillman a ninety-nine-year lease on the property, which the trust company alleges was for the use of the corporation. Edward Hillman asserts that the lease was made to him personally, and last year he raised the rent from $40,000 to $50,000.

The Northern Trust Company recently negotiated with A. Sadowsky of New York for the purchase of the Pardridge stock for $600,000. Sadowsky refused to buy when he learned of the status of the lease. Hillman offered to sell it to him for $1,500,000, the bill relates.

"As a result of all this," the bill goes on, "disputes have arisen concerning the management of the store of such a nature that a deadlock exists.

STEDMAN INDICTED FOR FORGERY HERE

Son of Boston Business Man Is Also Charged with Second-Degree Grand Larceny.

IS ACCUSED BY BROKER

Norbert P. Prendergast Tells of Receiving Worthless Check for $250,000.

Harry E. Stedman, 30 years old, who is the son of a Boston business man and said to be a Harvard graduate, was indicted yesterday by the New York County Grand Jury for forgery in the second degree and grand larceny in the second degree.

Norbert P. Prendergast, a broker of 20 Broad Street, who told his story to Assistant District Attorney Richard C. Murphy, said that Stedman had called at his office last December and asked him to take charge of a $2,000,000 estate recently inherited, and that they had luncheon together that day at the Bankers' Club, where Stedman gave the broker a worthless check for $250,000 to buy stock with and borrowed from the broker $100 in cash.

The next day, according to the broker, a young woman telephoned to him, hailed him as "Norbey," and asked why he had not called on her according to their appointment. The broker said he had never heard of her before.

"Why, what do you mean?" exclaimed the young woman. "You took my thousand-dollar diamond ring and promised to give it back to me today."

According to Mr. Prendergast, he asked the young woman to call at his office, where she at once saw her mistake. Her description of the man who had personated him, Mr. Prendergast said, fitted Stedman exactly.

A few days later the broker received a telephone call from the manager of Mouquin's restaurant, notifying him that checks for $50 and $270 signed in his name had been returned there as "no good." An investigation, according to Mr. Prendergast, showed that Stedman again had personated him, cashing a $50 check and giving a $270 check in payment for three cases of champagne.

Judge Nott issued a bench warrant for the arrest of Stedman, so we filed with the Kings County authorities, who now have him in custody.

ITALY'S VIEW ON SPA.

Count Sforza Says Conference Marked "Fortunate Stage."

ROME, July 22.—Detailing the results of the Spa conference to the Chamber today, Count Sforza, the Foreign Minister, declared none of the great powers were "quite satisfied," but that, on the other hand, none of them was "altogether dissatisfied," and that from Italy's point of view it marked a fortunate stage in the re-settlement of Europe.

"We could have refused Germany the loan represented by the difference between the minimum price of coal imposed by the treaty and the actual price," said the Foreign Minister, "but we would have had to occupy the Ruhr. I did everything possible to prevent the conference from breaking up and to endeavor to guide Europe in a more secure and fruitful path.

"My colleagues at the conference," he added, "realized that all my efforts and even the objections I raised from time to time against certain proposals were inspired by the most cordial desire to safeguard the common general interest."

HOLD AUSTRIA TO TREATY.

Allies Will Not Permit Agreement with Soviet Russia.

PARIS, July 23.—The Allies consider Austria's agreement with the Bolsheviki for the exchange of prisoners, stipulating that Austria is to maintain strict neutrality in wars against the Soviet, even to the extent of a prohibition upon the transport of troops and material through Austrian territory, to be contrary to the provisions of the Treaty of St. Germain.

The Associated Press was informed in official circles today that the Vienna Government would be told that unless it carried out the treaty, credits and provisions would be withheld.

A Vienna dispatch of July 17 said that foreign diplomatic experts there commented on the Russo-Austrian agreement as a possible means of making Vienna the headquarters for Soviet propaganda in Central and Eastern Europe and paving the way to closer relations.

The dispatch said the Austrian Government explained that it was considered necessary to accept the agreement so that the exchange of Austrians held prisoner in Russia for six years might be obtained.

POST CURED OF ANTHRAX.

Polo Player, Admitted to Bellevue July 14, Is Discharged.

Frederick H. Post, widely known as a polo player, who was admitted to Bellevue Hospital on July 14 suffering from anthrax, was discharged as cured yesterday afternoon. Mr. Post, who was described by doctors and nurses as "one of the best sportsmen as patients" that ever had come under their care, and as one who had undergone his ordeal with every appearance of cheerfulness, left for his home smiling. He was accompanied by his wife.

This was said to be the twentieth case of anthrax that has been treated at Bellevue within the last three years and the fifth successive cure with the new serum prepared by the United States Department of Animal Industries. Doctors expressed the belief that his infection came from a shaving brush.

TOOK POISON BY MISTAKE.

Brooklyn Woman Dies from Dose of Bichloride.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 23.—As a result of taking bichloride of mercury tablets by mistake for medicine, Mrs. Cabrine Brandi, 34 years of age, of 266 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, New York City, is dead in Thrall Hospital here.

Mrs. Brandi, who was the wife of Joseph Brandi, a retired florist, lived with her husband and two small children near this city. Two weeks ago when she rose to get her medicine she did not strike a light but took what she supposed to be the right bottle.

Rev. M. J. Phelan Made Monsignor.

The Rev. Michael J. Phelan was notified yesterday by Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes that Pope Benedict had bestowed upon him the title of "Monsignor." Father Phelan has been pastor of St. Cecelia's Roman Catholic Church for thirty-eight years. A few weeks ago he observed the golden jubilee of his priesthood, and received from his parishioners a purse of $3,000. Mgr. Phelan is known in the Archdiocese of New York as the "Church Builder." He has built six churches.

CHARGES A NEW PLOT FOR MEXICAN REVOLT

Friends of Murguia and Mariel Said to be Engaged in a Conspiracy.

MEXICO CITY, July 23.—Some of the military chiefs and deputies are trying to set free General Francisco Mariel and General Francisco Murguia, who were placed under arrest soon after the collapse of the Carranza régime, so that they can start a new revolution, according to a statement issued to the press today by General J. D. Ramirez Garrido, Inspector General of Police.

Detectives, according to the statement, already have the names of all the conspirators and are ready to make arrests when necessary.

General Pablo Gonzalez has declined a diplomatic commission abroad. He states that he will leave for Europe soon but intends to go as a private citizen.

The Mexican Railway strike on the line to Orizaba has been declared off. It is expected the strike on the Vera Cruz division likewise will end today.

REPUDIATE SAILORS' ACTION.

Japanese Mercantile Officers Resent Exclusion from Genoa Conference.

TOKIO, July 22.—Officers and engineers of the Japanese mercantile fleet have informed the Government that they will not abide by the decisions affecting officers and engineers taken at the International Seamen's Conference at Genoa. They took this step, they announced, because they were not invited to the congress.

TO LIVE TO 125, SAYS WU.

Chinese Diplomat and Count Okuma Trying to Outlive Each Other.

TOKIO, July 23.—Wu Ting-fang, former Chinese Minister to the United States, returning to China after a holiday spent in Japan, declined to discuss the Chinese revolution, but insisted that he would live longer than Count Okuma because, while the former Japanese Premier ate beef, pork and fish, the Chinese statesman was a vegetarian.

Wu Ting-fang claims he will live to be 125 years old. Count Okuma recently boasted he would outlive Mr. Wu.

AUSTRIA BARS BELA KUN.

Communists Taken from Steamer Are Held at Stettin.

LONDON, July 23.—Austria will refuse to allow the re-entry into the country of the party of Communists, of which Bela Kun is a member, according to a wireless message received here from Berlin.

Consequently, it is said, these Communists, who were removed on Wednesday from a steamer on which they were to go from Stettin to Russia, will be temporarily accommodated at Stettin. Their future treatment will be decided when it is ascertained whether the Austrian Government will persist in its refusal.

The German authorities removed Bela Kun and his Communist colleagues from a steamer on which repatriated prisoners of war were to be carried to Russia, before its departure from Stettin. The Austrians, it was said, were to be returned to Austria, since they were excluded by the German Government from its permission for Russian war prisoners to pass through German territory on their way from Austria to Russia.

NEW CABINET IN SERBIA.

Vesnitch, Who Quit Earlier in Week, Asked to Form Ministry.

BELGRADE, July 23.—Dr. Milenko R. Vesnitch has been asked to form a new Ministry, it was announced today.

A Belgrade dispatch on July 20 announced that the Cabinet of Premier Vesnitch had submitted its resignation as a result of the Chamber's refusal to vote confidence in the Ministry on the question of the Government's attitude with regard to the selection of teachers.

JAIL TERM FOR CLANCARTY.

Irish Peer Obtained Credit While Concealing Bankruptcy.

LONDON, July 23.—The Earl of Clancarty was today found guilty of obtaining credit without disclosing the fact that he was an undischarged bankrupt. He was sentenced to three months in jail.

The Clancarty case has been before the public for some time and has furnished the newspapers with much sensational news because of the prominence and social position of the defendant.

HALT NEWS WRITERS' UNIONS

Typographical Convention at Albany to Decide Granting of Charters.

The Executive Council of the International Typographical Union has decided not to issue any more charters to newswriters' unions, it was announced here yesterday. There are only ten such unions in existence now, it was announced, all the other charters having been suspended for non-payment of dues. The entire question will be discussed at the convention of the International Union at Albany on Aug. 9, when delegates will be given an opportunity either to adopt laws that can be made applicable to the writers' organizations or surrender jurisdiction over newspaper writers' unions.

It was explained that the Executive Council found that it was impossible to conduct successfully a pewspaper writers' union under the present laws of the International Typographical Union. These laws were made especially for the printers in the composing room, and nearly all of them ar einapplicable to newswriters.

It was because of many failures in the efforts to conduct newspaper writers' unions that the Executive Council decided to issue no more charters until the Albany convention.

MAGISTRATE IN HARD LUCK.

Tears Trousers, Loses $20, and His Case Against Tailor Is Dismissed.

City Magistrate Bernard J. Douras of 336 Riverside Drive, Manhattan, appeared as a complainant in the Flushing Magistrate's Court yesterday against Max Wladaver, a tailor, of Whitestone, whom he had accused of stealing $20. Magistrate Douras testified that while attending a ball game at an outing of Bronx Elks at Duer's Park, Whitestone, on June 23, he tore his trousers. He went to Wladaver's shop to have repairs made.

After the tailor had patched the trousers, Magistrate Douras asserted, he discovered that he had lost $20 and summoned a policeman to arrest the tailor. Five adjournments were taken in the case before Magistrate Douras appeared yesterday to go on with the examination. Wladaver having denied any knowledge of the $20. After the complainant had been heard, Magistrate Kochendorfer said:

"Witnesses have contradicted one another and there has been no exclusive opportunity shown on the part of Wladaver to take the money. I will dismiss the complaint."

$50,000 IN DIAMONDS SEIZED ON SMUGGLER

Largest Haul Ever Made by Customs Guard Here Taken Off Sailor of Liner Stockholm.

CAUGHT AT GATE OF PIER

Collector Newton Praises Employe, Who Was Guided Only by His Suspicions.

The largest seizure ever made by a customs guard at this port, according to the Collector, Byron R. Newton, occurred yesterday afternoon when a sailor named Jacobsen of the Swedish-American liner Stockholm was stopped as he was passing out of the gate at Pier 97, foot of West Fifty-seventh Street, and uncut diamonds valued at $50,000 were found concealed in his clothing.

Samuel Schermer, the customs guard who made the seizure, said he had no clue to go upon but that there was something in the manner in which the sailor tacked toward the gate that aroused his suspicions and he decided to take him inside the office and go through him. The diamonds, wrapped in tissue paper, were in Jacobsen's pockets. He told the customs officials that he did not know the man who handed them to him in Gothenburg before sailing or the persons he was going to hand them to in New York had he got safely away. It was certainly strange how his memory failed him at such a critical moment. The customs officials thought so, too, and on this account Jacobsen was taken into custody to give him time to sit down quietly and think.

Nothing was elicited from the man by the detectives who examined him except that he was a sailor on the Stockholm, and was going ashore on leave for a few hours to see friends in the city.

Collector Newton said that this case has various ramifications, and that when the customs investigation is completed he is certain from information now at hand several others will be found to have been implicated in this and other cases of smuggling. He added that much credit is due to Customs Guard Schermer for his diligence in finding the diamonds on Jacobsen, as he had received no advance notice from any official source to be on the lookout for the sailor.

MAYOR WARS ON REFUSE.

Orders Vacant-Lot Dumps Cleaned Up by Brooklyn Owners.

The Lieutenant in charge of the Stagg Street Police Station, Brooklyn, was instructed by Mayor Hylan yesterday afternoon to have all refuse in a vacant lot at Grattan Street and Porter Avenue and other vacant lots near these removed by the owner. If the owners fail to comply with the police orders, summary action is to be taken, Mayor Hylan told the Lieutenant.

Complaints of dumping of refuse in vacant lots in that section are said to have been received by the Mayor through Police Headquarters, and a personal inspection was made by him before he visited the police station, it was said.

SHOPLIFTERS SENT TO JAIL.

One Woman Gets Twenty-Day Term, Another Ten Days.

Following the policy announced recently of sending shoplifters to jail, Justices in Special Sessions yesterday sent Rose Halperin, 21 years old, of 134 East Third Street, to the workhouse for twenty days and Mary Stakowies, 28 years old, of 336 West Fifty-seventh Street, to the workhouse for ten days.

Rose Halperin was charged with stealing a bottle of perfume, two breastpins, a necklace and two caps, having a total value of $8.13. Mary Stakowies was charged with stealing two pieces of silk remnant and two bottles of perfume valued at $10.90.

TRAPS KING WILL WITNESS.

Attorney Brings Out Contradiction in Mrs. Melvin's Testimony.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Mrs. Mary C. Melvin gave testimony today conflicting with the story she told at the first hearing on the disputed second will of James C. King, millionaire lumberman.

Mrs. Melvin is a sister of the late Mrs. Maude A. King, widow of James C. King, and is seeking to have the second and disputed will admitted to probate.

Counsel for the Northern Trust Company, Trustee under the original will, asked Mrs. Melvin where Byron L. Smith, late President of the Northern Trust Company, signed the disputed document as a witness.

"I don't remember the exact time that Mr. Smith signed as a witness," she said. "It was a week or ten days, probably longer, after my husband, Dr. Addison S. Melvin, now dead, and I witnessed Mr. King's signature."

Counsel then read questions asked of Mrs. Melvin at the first hearing and her answers thereto. At that time she was unable to fix a definite date when Mr. Smith witnessed the will, but in answer to the question, "Was it a week after you say the will was executed by Mr. King?" she said: "No, it could not possible have been a week later."

TO LICENSE BATH HOUSES.

Mayor Signs Ordinance Requiring a Schedule of Fixed Prices.

Mayor Hylan yesterday signed the bath house ordinance introduced in the Board of Aldermen by Alderman Rudolph Hannoch, of the Bronx, and passed unanimously. The ordinance provides that bath house owners must apply to the Department of Liecenses for a license and pay a fee of $25 a year. A bond of $500 is also required.

The owner must also file with the License Department a schedule of prices, which must be placed in a conspicuous place in the bath house and must not be changed during the season.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D., Pastor. Dr. ARCH C. CREE, the well-known Scottish preacher now of Georgia, will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. NOONDAY SERVICES daily (except Saturday) at 12:30. 12, Sunday School and Adult Bible Classes. Dr. Straton will be back in his pulpit the following Sunday, Aug. 1.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Ave. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., DR. CURTIS LEE LAWS, Editor of The Watchman-Examiner. No Evening Service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by REV. W. LEON TUCKER.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Avenue at 31st St. GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister. Every Sunday, 11 and 8, all Summer.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES BRANCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 58th St., just east of Park Ave. Sundays, 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Fourth Church, 178th St. and Fort Washington Ave.
Fifth Church, Carnegie Concert Hall, 56 West 57th St.
Sixth Church, 1935 Anthony Ave., Bronx.
Seventh Church, 112th St., east of Broadway. Sunday, 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Eighth Church, 103 Central Park West and 68th St.
Ninth Church, Park Avenue Hotel, 4th Ave. at 33d St.
Tenth Church, 57th Street, just east of Broadway.
Eleventh Church, 2562 Briggs Avenue, 11 A. M.
Twelfth Church, Anderson Galleries, Park Ave. and 59th St.
Christian Science Society, 547 West 146th St., Sundays, 11 A. M.
FREE READING ROOM, 33 West 42d St.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH ST. Rev. WM. E. BARTON, D. D., LL.D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Midweek Service.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 WEST 81ST ST. Dr. ERNEST H. WRAY of Buffalo will preach at 11 A. M.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 692 8TH AV., AT 44TH ST. FOUNDER, REV. A. B. SIMPSON. REV. ELMER B. FITCH, ASS'T PASTOR.

EVANGELIST J. C. O'HAIR, CHICAGO, ILL. SUNDAY MORNING AND EVENING SERVICES AT 10:45 A. M. AND 7:45 P. M., TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS AT 8 P. M.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Broadway and 104th St. Rev. WILLIAM ALLAN, 11 and 8. Monday, 8 P. M. Prayer Meeting and Missionary Rally.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway at 93d Street. Rev. A. Steinle, D. D., Pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th Street and Central Park West. Rev. William Freas will preach at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST. FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister. 11 A. M.—Rev. R. A. Carnine, D. D., of St. Petersburg, Fla. 7:45 P. M.—Dr. Carnine. Also motion pictures.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60TH ST. Dr. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Pastor. REV. LELAND P. CARY, 11 AND 8.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14 St. & 7th Av. REV. JOSEPH W. CHASEY, B. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—"Man's Inhumanity to Man." 8:15 P. M.—"The Parable of the Yacht Race." Mecca for Summer Visitors.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St. Dr. George L. Nuckolls, pastor. 11 A. M.—"Our Alabaster Boxes."

UNION CHURCH 233 West 48th St., just west of Broadway REV. JOHN G. BENSON, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. OPEN ALL SUMMER

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST.
Sun., 8:15—"Miracles," Mrs. Addalene Menzel, Order of Christian Mystics.
12 M.—SILENCE FOR NEW LEAGUE HOME DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.
Mon. and Wed, 3—Healing, Mrs. Cannon.
Thurs., 3—Healing Meeting, Miss Mildred Mayer.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, HOTEL ASTOR. Sunday Service, 11 A. M. Maud Pratt Messner. Subject: "THANSFERRING THE BURDEN." Wed., 8 P. M.—Miss B. Gertrude Hall, "THE POWER OF THE TONGUE." "Good Words" Club, Thursday, 8 P. M. Mrs. Florence Scovel Shinn, 128 East 94th St.

MRS. ID'ORA GREENE TILLMAN "Science of Names and Numbers." Character Sketches. Sun., 3 P. M., Wed., Fri., 8 P. M. 322 West 57th.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN, COMMODORE BALLROOM, 11 o'clock. Monday Classes, 3 and 8 o'clock (Adm.). Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. and 57th. Room 807.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St. Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. Theodore Ainsworth Greene. Mr. GREENE will preach at 11. NOONDAY SERVICES daily (except Saturday) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th St., Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—JAMES I. VANCE, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St. Ministers { Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D.D. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph.D. ROBERT E. SPEER, D. D. will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4, Organ Recital by Archibald Session.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Old First, University Place and Madison Square Foundation. Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D. D. Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D.D. Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers. Services, University Pl. Church, cor. 10th St. 11 A. M.—MR. SPEERS will preach. 8 P. M.—Lawn Service, 5th Av., 11th St. Rev. ALBERT G. BUTZER will preach.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway, at 174th St. Rev. JOHN A. MacSPORRAN of Birmingham, Ala., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor Rev. MAURICE B. WHITE preaches. 11—"Out of Weakness, Made Strong."

HARLEM-NEW YORK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St. FREDERICK WALTER EVANS, D.D., Pastor Rev. J. Gresham Machen, Ph.D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner 73d St. Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—The Rev. Paul Dwight Moody. 8 P. M.—Open Air Service on Roof. Mr. Moody speaks.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 525 West 156th St. Rev. John R. Mackay, D. D., LL.D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. C. N. VanHouten. 7:30 P. M.—Open Air Service, Riverside Drive and 155th St.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av. and 85th St. Rev. O. McK. JONES, M. A.—11.

PRESBYTERIAN, WEST END, Amsterdam, corner 105th. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., Pastor. 11—Rev. Robert W. Rogers, D. D. 8—Rev. William Neely Ross, A. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 86th St. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor. REV. STANLEY WHITE, D. D., Sec. Board Foreign Missions, will preach at 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, AMSTERDAM AV. AND 111TH ST.
8:00 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Spanish Service
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Archdeacon Pott.
4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Canon Nash. Daily Service 7:30 A. M.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11—Rev. Charles W. Nauman.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, D. D., Rector. Services, 8 and 11, (Rev. Mr. Brown). 8 P. M.—SERVICE OF MUSIC.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Service & Sermon (Rev. Bernard I. Bell) ..... 11 A. M. Later Evensong (Rev. V. L. Bennett) 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, Sixth Avenue and 20th Street. Services 8 and 11 A. M. and NOON.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 10:40—Organ recital by FREDERICK KINSLEY. IDYLLE—FAULKES. CAPRICE—JEPSON. PIECE HEROIQUE—FRANCK. 11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon by the Rev. D. WILMOT GATESON.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION, 240 East 31st St. Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar. Services, 8, 9:30 and 11 A. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Park Avenue and 51st St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES. 8:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. PAUL G. FAVOUR. Full Choir. All Seats Free.

CHURCH OF ST. EDWARD THE MARTYR, 12 East 109th St. Rev. P. C. FYLE, D. D., Rector. Weekdays—Mass, 7:30 A. M. Sundays —Low mass, 7:30 and 9:00 A. M. High mass and sermon, 11 A. M.

ST. IGNATIUS, West End Av. and 87th St. Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector. Masses: 8, 11.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av., 71st St. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

Protestant Episcopal

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low Masses, 7:30, 9; Missa Cantata and Sermon (Rector), 10:45; Vespers, 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St. (at 128th St., Amsterdam Av.) 8 and 10 and 8 P. M. Rev. CHARLES B. ACKLEY, Rector.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, St. Paul's Chapel. Services, 4 P. M. Preacher, Rev. Raymond C. Knox, Chaplain. The Public Is Invited.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector, 8, 11 (Rev. RAYMOND C. KNOX, D. D.)

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. SERVICES: 7, 8, 10:30 (Sermon), and 4.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rev. Frederick Burgess, Jr., B. D., Rector. 8 and 11. (Rev. JAMES V. CHALMERS).

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.
THE MIDDLE CHURCH 2d Ave. and 7th St. Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister. Rev. Melbourne S. Applegate will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
THE MARBLE CHURCH 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., Minister. Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill, D. D., will preach. 11 A. M.—"A Typical Case of Non Compos Spiritus Diagnosis—Perscription and Cure—by the Great Physician." 8 P. M.—"Concerning Prayer."
THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. Malcolm James MacLeod, D. D., Minister. Church closed during month of July.
THE WEST END CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. Henry Evertsou Cobb, D. D., Minister. Rev. E. G. W. Meury, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.
THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. All Seats Free. Rev. Irving H. Berg, D. D., Minister, Rev. C. Willard Cross will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—Meetings for worship, 11 A.M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

Spiritualist

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, 155 East 58th St., Near 3d Av. EVERY SUNDAY AT 8 P. M.

Theosophy

AT 2,228 BROADWAY. N. Y. LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY. Theosophical Talks every Tuesday Evening at 8:30. Free Lending Library. Public Cordially Invited.

Unitarian

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4th Av. at 20th St. Dr. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister. 11 A. M.—The Rev. WALTER R. HUNT of Orange, N. J., will preach. Union Services of Unitarian Churches of New York are held at ALL SOULS' every Sunday throughout the Summer. A Cordial Welcome to All.

Y. M. C. A.

MEN FROM HADLEY HALL, once in the underworld, now bound for the upper, will tell how it happened. WEST SIDE Y. M. C